UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT NORTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO **EASTERN DIVISION**

: CASE NO. 5:20-cv-1654 KAYLA JEAN AYERS,

Petitioner, : JUDGE SARA LIOI

: Magistrate Judge Carmen E. Henderson v.

DIRECTOR, OHIO DEPARTMENT

OF REHABILITATION &

CORRECTION,

Respondent.

PRE-TRIAL/JURY TRIAL/SENTENCING HEARING

In the Court of Common Pleas For Stark County, Ohio Case No. 2012 CR 1567

Tr. Vol. 1

Respectfully submitted,

Dave Yost

Ohio Attorney General

s/Maura O'Neill Jaite

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I N D E X 1 VOIR DIRE: 2 Page 27 By The Court 3 By Mr. Barr Page 87 4 By Mr. Kuhn Page 119 5 OPENING STATEMENTS: 6 By Ms. Schnellinger Page 170 7 By Mr. Kuhn Page 176 8 9 STATE'S WITNESSES 10 RCXFDX DX CX RDX 11 189 181 Richard Annen 12 195 202 Curtis Ricker 13 Michael Canfora 210 218 14 Reginald Winters 225 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24

PROCEEDINGS

THE COURT: Go on the record now.

This matter is 2012 CR 1567, State of Ohio versus Kayla Ayers.

Let the record reflect that

counsel for the -- for the State, Attorney

Barr and Attorney Schnellinger, are present

as well as counsel for the Defendant,

Attorney Kuhn and Attorney Bible. And the

Defendant is present in the courtroom at

this time.

that the attorneys have had the opportunity to review the cards and the questionnaires for the prospective jurors, and while they have been provided, the names of the jurors -- just for identification purposes, they are to refer to the prospective jurors by their number only. And all questions are to be asked of every one of the entire panel of the prospective jurors, not just those that are in the box.

With respect to the prospective jurors, counsel will be given an unlimited

number of challenges for cause. Each side will have four peremptory challenges with respect to the twelve members of the panel, and one peremptory challenge with respect to each alternate.

I have been provided with a list of witnesses and exhibits from the State of Ohio. And just for the purposes of identification and for the purpose of asking the jurors if anyone knows any of the potential witnesses, those are in fact the entire list of witnesses that need to be identified at this time?

MR. BARR: They are, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay, thank you. And I will also note for the record that prior to going on the record in this matter, the Court discussed Juror number 10, who is an employee of the court, and Juror number 79 who is here, but has mono. And it's my understanding that the counsel have agreed to dismiss both Jurors number 10 and Juror number 79 for cause and that is with the agreement of the parties; is that correct?

MR. BARR: Yes, Your Honor.

MR. KUHN: Yes, thank you, Judge. THE COURT: Okay. Now, before we go any further, I do have two motions in limine, one by the State of Ohio and the other -- there were actually two filed by the Defendant, but I think that they're both -- one was with prior counsel and one with current counsel. I think that they both seek to keep out the same evidence. At this time, Attorney Barr, do

At this time, Attorney Barr, do you have any response to the Defendant's motion in limine?

(Thereupon, Mr. Barr and Ms. Schnellinger had a discussion off the record.)

MR. BARR: Well, Your Honor, obviously we don't intend to go there with our case, that is not relevant. However, in the statement that she gave to Detective Ricker, there's mention of Child Prevention [sic] Services being involved because of the fire and things like that, and I don't think that reflects anything on her parenting skills or anything of that nature, and it would go to Brennan as well

as the Defendant. So that's the only area 1 that 2 3 4 area. 5 6 Attorney Kuhn. 7 8 Judge. 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18

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we -- we're not going to elicit the testimony, but it does come out in that

THE COURT: Okay, thank you.

MR. KUHN: Thank you very much, You are correct that there are two motions filed, one by Attorney Powers and then most recently the one that I filed, and they do cover similar evidence or testimony or anticipated testimony.

I just wanted to be I guess a little bit more specific with regard to the allegations of lice infestation. You know, I think the officer may testify as to my client doing some laundry, I guess just sort of in a general sense as opposed to I hope the officer wouldn't testify that she -- that my client said she was doing laundry because of the lice infestation.

And in addition, I guess to clarify, I do understand that CPS probably gets involved when there is a fire and

1	someone's charged with something like this,
2	and I guess I wanted to prevent any
3	testimony regarding prior involvement with
4	CPS.
5	THE COURT: Okay.
6	MR. KUHN: So that was the purpose
7	of my motion.
8	THE COURT: Okay. And Attorney
9	Barr, you don't intend on
10	MR. BARR: No. I think, Judge, I
11	mean, you know, again, in that statement
12	Kayla herself brings up the lice issue.
13	But, I mean, lice is a problem with
14	everybody. Last year I had to go through
15	that problem with my kids, they got it from
16	school and all that.
17	THE COURT: Right.
18	MR. BARR: So I don't think it
19	reflects on her parenting skills. We don't
20	intend to use it in that fashion.
21	As far as doing laundry, the
22	Defendant herself says, I was downstairs
23	doing laundry and that's when the fire
24	started. So it's all germane to this.

But, again, we're not going to stand up and

argue, oh, she's a bad parent because she's doing laundry and her kids had lice. We don't intend to do that.

THE COURT: Okay. So it's not your intention to elicit any testimony from the officers with respect to the dirty house or the lice infestation?

MR. BARR: No.

THE COURT: Just anything that she did say in her statement?

MR. BARR: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. Well, with respect to that, anything that she did make in her statement can come in. Any testimony elicited from any witness regarding any of these facts with respect to CPS's involvement, beyond the instant matter, whether it's through prior dealings, the lice infestation, or the house, none of that will come in, okay?

MR. KUHN: Thank you, Judge.

THE COURT: Yep. Now with respect to the State's motion in limine, I guess, Attorney Kuhn, do you have any response to that?

MR. KUHN: If I could have just a 1 moment, Judge. 2 THE COURT: Sure. 3 (Thereupon, Mr. Kuhn had a 4 discussion with Ms. Bible off the 5 record.) 6 Thank you, Judge. MR. KUHN: 7 do understand Prosecutor Barr's motion 8 here, and we don't intend to introduce any 9 evidence to that effect. Thank you. 10 THE COURT: All right. Very good. 11 The motion will be sustained. We are going 12 go pick up the jury at this time. 13 Let me just note for the record 14 that this Court previously ordered, upon 15 its own motion, a competency evaluation on 16 the Defendant. And the Defendant has 17 refused to cooperate with that evaluation. 18 Given that the law states there's a 19 presumption that everyone who comes before 20 it is competent, unless shown otherwise, 21 the Court does find that by her refusal to 22 cooperate with the competency evaluation, 23 the Court finds the Defendant is competent 24

to testify -- competent to stand trial in

this matter.

Is there anything that anybody wishes to add with respect to that?

MR. BARR: Not with respect to that, Your Honor, but I do have a couple housekeeping things I'd like to bring to the Court's attention.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BARR: One is, there will be some jail calls or portions of jail calls played. I believe that counsel for the Defendant is willing to stipulate to the authenticity of the calls so we don't have to call in Mary Deck from the jail. Is that correct?

MS. BIBLE: That's correct, Your Honor, I did talk to the Prosecutors about that.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. BARR: And secondly, Your
Honor, Miss Ayers did give a statement on
October 4th, a noncustodial statement, to
Officer Ricker and Reggie Winters, the
arson investigator at the Massillon Police
[sic] Department. That was both video and

1	audio recorded. However, there was on
2	the original, there's a period of about 20
3	minutes where Miss Ayers sits in the room
4	by herself, nobody talks to her. One
5	officer comes in and checks her purse. And
6	then also on the original, the officers
7	leave the room and Officer Ricker comes
8	back in and then decides at that point in
9	time that he's going to conduct what could
10	be a custodial custodial interrogation
11	and begins to Mirandize Miss Ayers, and she
12	invokes her Miranda rights which would be
13	improper to put before the jury.
14	So we have obtained an edited copy
15	of that original statement. That will
16	start when the interview starts, and it
17	does not contain that Miranda warning and
18	her refusal to go further under Miranda
19	THE COURT: Okay.
20	MR. BARR: so as to speed
21	things along.
22	THE COURT: Okay.
23	MR. KUHN: Judge, we would, I
24	guess, agree to the edited version.
25	THE COURT: Okay.

1	MR. KUHN: I guess from a personal
2	standpoint, I would like to maybe call to
3	the jury's attention that it is an edited
4	version and there's 20 minutes
5	THE COURT: Very good.
6	MR. KUHN: where Ms. Ayers is
7	seated in an interrogation room by herself
8	so that that fact I guess isn't overlooked.
9	THE COURT: I guess what I would
10	just suggest to the jury that there may
11	appear to be lapses in time or what appears
12	to have been portions cut out, that the
13	statement has been edited to play in
14	accordance with the Rules of Evidence,
15	you're not to make any assumptions or draw
16	any conclusions by the fact that an edited
17	version is being played. Is that
18	acceptable?
19	MR. BARR: That's acceptable, Your
20	Honor.
21	MR. KUHN: Yes, Judge, thank you.
22	THE COURT: All right. Anything
23	further?
24	MR. BARR: No, Your Honor. Thank
25	you.

1	THE COURT: Okay. Attorney Kuhn?
2	MR. KUHN: Nothing at this time,
3	Judge.
4	THE COURT: Okay, thank you. All
5	right. And we will go off the record until
6	the jury is brought up.
7	Just so that you all know, you'll
8	be have you'll each have 30 minutes for
9	voir dire, 30 minutes for an opening
10	statement, 30 minutes for a closing
11	statement, and the State can decide in what
12	manner you wish to rebut, obviously no more
13	than 20 and 10, okay?
14	MR. BARR: Uh-huh.
15	THE COURT: And feel free not to
16	take all of it, too.
17	(Thereupon, the prospective jurors
18	entered the courtroom at 9:25
19	a.m.)
20	THE COURT: All right. Thank you,
21	you may be seated.
22	All right. Good morning to all of
23	you. My remarks this morning are addressed
24	to those of you who have been called as
25	prospective jurors in this case. I welcome

you to the Stark County Court of Common Pleas. I am Judge Kristin Farmer, and I will be presiding over this matter for which you have been summonsed.

You've already met my Magistrate and bailiff, Lori Flowers. Much of your time here is going to be spent in her care. If at any time you have any needs which we can help you with, she will be more than happy to help you and see how we can accommodate you.

Also present in the courtroom, sitting in front of me, is the court reporter, Vicki Dennewitz. It's her job to make a complete record. She's typing down everything that is said in the courtroom this morning. But in -- in the absence of Magistrate Flowers, she is also a contact person for you should you have any information that you need to relay [sic] to the Court.

Now, it's the Court's intention that your service as jurors, or prospective jurors this morning, be a rewarding experience. We know that your service

poses some inconvenience, especially when days like today and there's a lot of bad weather and no one wants to get out of bed, let alone come on down here. But we do appreciate it and we do believe that you recognize that your jury service here today is vital to our American system of justice. It's both a legal obligation and a civic duty, and it's a sacrifice required by our system of Government.

Now, you all have been summonsed for a case and it is a criminal case. It's entitled the State of Ohio versus Kayla Ayers. And at this time I'm going to ask the attorneys in the case to identify themselves, and in the case of the Defendant to identify the Defendant as well. State of Ohio.

MR. BARR: Thank you, Your Honor. Good morning, ladies and gentlemen, my name is Dennis Barr, I work for the Stark County Prosecutor's office. Seated with me is Ms. Toni Schnellinger, she's also an Assistant Prosecutor.

THE COURT: Thank you.

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Attorney Kuhn.

MR. KUHN: Good morning, folks, my name is Matt Kuhn. This is my colleague, April Bible. And this is my client, Kayla Ayers.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Now before we go on, because sometimes this question comes up later, but I'd rather get it out of the way first, is anyone having any difficulty hearing or seeing any of the parties or myself? Okay, very good.

How is the temperature? Is it cold, too hot?

UNIDENTIFIED JUROR: Little cool.

THE COURT: Little cool? Okay.

We can adjust the thermostat and hopefully it will take the chill out of here. Monday morning, the courtroom's been empty all weekend, so it takes a little bit of time to warm up. If at any time any of you then get too hot, just let us know and we'll do our best to accommodate you, okay?

Now, jury service may be strange to you so a short explanation is in order.

Those who participate in a trial must do so in accordance with established rules.

That's true of the witnesses, of the lawyers, of the Judge, and it's equally true of you as jurors.

The lawyers are going to present
the evidence according to the rules. I, as
the Judge, am going to enforce those rules
and determine what evidence may be
admitted. You, as jurors in this case,
will be the sole judges of the facts, the
credibility of the witnesses, and the
weight to be given to the testimony.

The State of Ohio and the Defendant are entitled to jurors who approach this case with open minds and agree to keep their minds open until a verdict is reached.

Jurors must be as free as humanly possible from any bias, prejudice, or sympathy, and must be not -- must not be influenced by any preconceived ideas as to the facts or as to the law.

Now, although you are -- may be qualified to serve as a juror in this case,

there could be something about your past, 1 about a relationship that you've had that 2 may make it difficult for you, embarrassing 3 for you to serve as a juror in this case, 4 and it may disqualify you as serving as a 5 juror in this case. 6 Now, a trial starts with the 7 selection of a jury. And as prospective 8 jurors, you will be questioned to determine 9 your qualifications in this case. 10 purpose is to obtain a fair and impartial 11 jury. And since this is an important part 12 of the trial, you are required to take an 13 oath before questions are asked. 14 And at this time I would ask 15 Magistrate Flowers to administer the oath 16 to the prospective jurors. 17 THE BAILIFF: If you could please 18 stand and raise your right hands. 19 20 (Thereupon, the oath was 21 administered to the prospective 22 jurors by the Bailiff.) 23 THE BAILIFF: Thank you. Please 24

be seated.

THE COURT: Now, is there anyone in the prospective jury panel who was not able to take the oath as administered by the Court? Okay. Very good.

Now at this time, as I indicated, the Court and counsel are going to ask you some questions. These questions are not designed to pry into your personal affairs, but to discover if you have any knowledge of this case, if you have any preconceived opinion that you cannot lay aside, or if you have any experience that might cause you to identify with either side. These questions are necessary to ensure each party an impartial jury.

I'm going to ask all of you to listen closely to the questions. And if you are silent in response, it will indicate a negative answer. If, however, any one or more of you believe your answer to be otherwise, please make that fact known to the Court or to the attorney who asked the question by raising your hand.

Now, for those of you who are seated here as prospective jurors, we're

going to select twelve jurors to serve on the panel and two alternates to serve in this case.

when the Court and counsel address you and ask you questions, they're going to do so by your juror number only. And we don't do this to impersonalize the process, but out of respect for your privacy. We feel that just addressing you by your numbers only is the best route.

And while the attorneys have all the information that you filled out this morning with respect to prior jury service and the questions that were asked of you, they don't have your names. So there's -- the only way they know how to refer to you is by your juror number.

Another reason that we do this is that there could be two Mr. Smiths in this panel. And so that we are clear as to whom we are talking to and who is responding to a question, we just ask that you use your numbers so that we're talking to the right person.

Now, when these questions are

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asked by either the Court or by the counsel, I'm going to ask that regardless of where you're seated, if you're seated up in the box or if you're seated out in the gallery there, that you answer the question if you feel it is appropriate to do so.

And, again, if you do have a response to a question, just raise your hand so that we can call on you.

Now, I'm going to say this and as soon as the questions start, you're going to say, well, she was just kidding, but these questions are not designed to pry into your personal affairs. However, by the very nature, they're going to. So, if at any point in time you are sitting out there and you believe that you have an answer to a question that's been asked, but you don't want to share it with everyone in the courtroom just because it is personal, you have a right to come up to the bench and have what's known as a sidebar conference. And at the sidebar conference it will be the attorneys, myself, and any juror who feels it's appropriate. We'll

have a short discussion about your answer to a question, the court reporter will write down everything that is said, but it will be outside the hearing of all of the other prospective jurors.

And if you are eventually selected as a juror in this case, you're going to notice that perhaps from time to time, during the trial, the Court and counsel will have a sidebar conference. Most of the time this is done to deal with evidentiary issues and matters that need to be discussed outside of the hearing of the jury.

So if, during the trial, any sidebar conference does come up, I just ask that you not all lean this way and try to hear what we're saying, but just be patient with us and know that we are working on this case as quickly as possible.

Now, when the question -- after we're done questioning all of you, I am going to meet with the attorneys and they are going to go over what are known as challenges. A challenge is a particular

way in which a jury -- juror, excuse me, is excused from any further service. Now, there are two types of challenges given to the parties. The first is known as a challenge for cause. And that challenge may arise out of some relationship that you have with a party, a witness, or even an attorney in this case, or because of some experience that you might have had or belief or conviction that you hold. It may become apparent, just on the surface, that this would not be an appropriate case for you to serve as a juror. Again, that's known as a challenge for cause.

The second type of challenge
that's given to each party is known as a
peremptory challenge. And under most
circumstances, when exercising a peremptory
challenge, the counsel does not have to
give a reason why he's asking -- why he or
she, in this case, is asking for a
particular juror to be excused. So while
you may have sat here and listened to all
the questions that we've given to you, and
you may never have answered a question, but

all of a sudden you find yourself being excused and perhaps, after you breathe a sigh of relief, you may wonder, well, what did I do wrong, why am I not chosen? at this point I'm guaranteeing you that you did nothing wrong, there's nothing about you that wouldn't mean that you couldn't serve as a juror in another case, there's just something about maybe an experience that you hold or have had or some conviction that you may hold that would make it just not this case the right case for you to sit on. Again, it doesn't mean that you wouldn't be qualified to serve as a juror in any other case.

All right. Now, you're probably all wondering, how long am I going to be -- have to be here if I'm selected as a juror. And at this point in time I'm anticipating that the trial in this case will take two days, both today and tomorrow. However, if you are chosen as a juror, your deliberations could take you past Tuesday. And I have no control over that, that's up to you as the jury, how long it takes for

you to deliberate. 1 There may be some long hours 2 involved and it may take longer than the 3 two days, although I'm not anticipating 4 that at this time. You will all be given 5 time to contact any family or friends or 6 change any plans that you might have had. 7 Now, does the anticipated length 8 of this trial cause any problems for 9 anybody, the two day commitment? 10 JUROR #27: Maybe. 11 THE COURT: Okay. That's fine. 12 Juror number 27, okay. And what kind of 13 problem will you have? 14 JUROR #27: Work related. 15 THE COURT: Court related? 16 JUROR #27: Work related. 17 THE COURT: Do you have something 18 pressing at work, or deadlines? 19 JUROR #27: Yeah, I mean, it 20 probably involve like nonpublic material of 21 information I wouldn't be able to discuss 22 here. 23 THE COURT: Okay. Do you have 24 meetings or something set for these two 25

1	days that you cannot change?
2	JUROR #27: Not meetings
3	specifically.
4	THE COURT: Okay. Engagements, is
5	that a better term?
6	JUROR #27: I would just say
7	deadlines.
8	THE COURT: Deadlines, okay. Very
9	good. And are you is anybody and
10	this goes along with Juror number 27,
11	anybody not going to be paid for their
12	service here today at work? Okay.
13	Juror number 27, these deadlines
14	that you have, are they so pressing that
15	you think that you would not be able to
16	give this matter your full time and
17	attention?
18	JUROR #27: Yeah, I mean, it's
19	kind of it's judgmental. You know, it's
20	kind of borderline. I think I can, you
21	know, today and tomorrow possibly, but if
22	it's extended beyond that, it might cause
23	difficulty.
24	THE COURT: Okay. All right,
25	thank you for sharing that.

1	Anybody else have any kind of
2	issues with respect to the time in this
3	case? Okay.
4	Now, are any of you no longer
5	residents of Stark County? Anybody moved
6	out of the county lately and no longer
7	living in Stark County?
8	For any of you is English not your
9	native language? Okay.
10	Have any of you served as a juror
11	in any other court of record within Stark
12	County within the past 12 months? All
13	right.
14	How many of you out there have
15	ever served on a criminal jury before?
16	Anybody? Okay. I thought I'd get more
17	answers from that.
18	Let's start up here with Juror
19	number 28; is that correct?
20	JUROR #28: Yes.
21	THE COURT: All right. Now, do
22	you remember what the nature of the charge
23	was in that case?
24	JUROR #28: It was I believe it
25	was theft in a nighttime dwelling.

1	THE COURT: Okay.
2	JUROR #28: And it was quite a few
3	years ago so
4	THE COURT: Okay. More than ten?
5	JUROR #28: We're talking '80s.
6	THE COURT: Okay, very good, thank
7	you. Do you remember if that was in Stark
8	County, or was it
9	JUROR #28: No, it was in Stark
10	County.
11	THE COURT: All right, very good.
12	Do you remember if you deliberated to a
13	verdict.
14	JUROR #28: Yes, we did have a
15	verdict.
16	THE COURT: Okay. Was it guilty
17	or not guilty?
18	JUROR #28: It was guilty.
19	THE COURT: All right. Now, do
20	you believe that you can put aside whatever
21	you heard in that case and the law that was
22	given to you in that case and decide this
23	case solely on the evidence presented to
24	you and the law as I give it to you?
25	JUROR #28: Yes, I do.

1	THE COURT: All right. Very good.
2	Thank you.
3	Now, let me see, who else didn't I
4	get out there? I've got oh, okay, very
5	good. And you are Juror number 18?
6	JUROR #18: 18.
7	THE COURT: All right. And you
8	served on a criminal jury before?
9	JUROR #18: Yes, it was a murder
10	trial.
11	THE COURT: Murder trial? All
12	right. Do you remember exactly when it
13	was?
14	JUROR #18: Late '70s.
15	THE COURT: All right. And was it
16	in Stark County?
17	JUROR #18: Yes.
18	THE COURT: Do you recall if you
19	deliberated to reach a verdict?
20	JUROR #18: Yes, we did.
21	THE COURT: And what was that
22	verdict?
23	JUROR #18: We acquitted the
24	person.
25	THE COURT: Okay, very good. And

1	just like Juror number 28, do you believe
2	that you could put aside the evidence that
3	you heard in that case and the law that was
4	given to you in that case and decide this
5	case solely on the evidence presented in
6	this case and the law as I give it to you?
7	JUROR #18: Yes.
8	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
9	Did I get everybody in the jury
10	box up front? Okay. Let's start with the
11	front row, anybody in the front row? Okay.
12	Juror number is it 33?
13	JUROR #33: 33.
14	THE COURT: Okay. And similar
15	questions, do you remember what kind of
16	charge was involved?
17	JUROR #33: Theft.
18	THE COURT: Okay. Do you recall
19	when?
20	JUROR #33: Shooting involved.
21	I'm not sure what
22	THE COURT: All right. Do you
23	recall when that was?
24	JUROR #33: 2000-ish.
25	THE COURT: Okay. And in Stark

1	County?
2	JUROR #33: Stark County, yes.
3	THE COURT: And did you deliberate
4	to reach a verdict?
5	JUROR #33: Yes, we did.
6	THE COURT: And what was that
7	verdict?
8	JUROR #33: Not guilty.
9	THE COURT: Not guilty. And do
10	you believe that you can put aside the
11	evidence and the law that was given to you
12	in that case and determine a verdict in
13	this case solely based upon the evidence
14	presented to you in this case as well as
15	the law that's given to you in this case?
16	JUROR #33: Absolutely.
17	THE COURT: All right. Very good,
18	thank you.
19	And I believe, is it Juror number
20	34?
21	JUROR #34: Yes.
22	THE COURT: All right. Similar
23	questions, do you remember what kind of
24	charge was involved?
25	JUROR #34: Drug possession.

1	THE COURT: Okay. And approximate
2	date?
3	JUROR #34: About 2005.
4	THE COURT: Okay. And in Stark
5	County, in this courthouse?
6	JUROR #34: Right here, this
7	courthouse.
8	THE COURT: And do you remember
9	what the verdict was?
10	JUROR #34: I was an alternate,
11	but in the end it was guilty.
12	THE COURT: Okay. And, again, can
13	you put aside the evidence and the law that
14	was given to you in that case and determine
15	this case solely upon the evidence that's
16	presented here today and tomorrow as well
17	as upon the law that I give to you in this
18	case?
19	JUROR #34: Yes.
20	THE COURT: Okay. I know I sound
21	like a broken record asking the same
22	questions, but, again, they are necessary
23	to ensure that we get to any sort of bias
24	or prejudice involved.
25	And is it Juror number 38?

1	JUROR #38: Yes.
2	THE COURT: All right. Similar
3	questions, do you remember what the charge
4	was?
5	JUROR #38: It was a malpractice
6	trial.
7	THE COURT: Okay. So it was
8	actually a civil trial?
9	JUROR #38: Yes.
10	THE COURT: Okay. And do you
11	recall when that was?
12	JUROR #38: In the '80s.
13	THE COURT: In the '80s. And was
14	that in Stark County?
15	JUROR #38: Yes.
16	THE COURT: Did you deliberate in
17	that case to reach a verdict?
18	JUROR #38: Yes.
19	THE COURT: And do you recall what
20	that verdict was?
21	JUROR #38: Guilty, I guess.
22	THE COURT: Okay. So you found
23	for the plaintiff
24	JUROR #38: Yes.
25	THE COURT: did you award

1	money?
2	JUROR #38: Yes.
3	THE COURT: Okay. And I do have a
4	question I'm going to ask sort of so that I
5	don't have to repeat this to everyone and
6	put them to sleep, but of all people who
7	served in a civil jury so when I do ask
8	that question keep in mind that it will be
9	directed to you since you did serve on a
10	civil jury, okay?
11	JUROR #38: Okay.
12	THE COURT: All right. How about
13	down here, anyone serve in a criminal case
14	before?
15	JUROR #49: Theft.
16	THE COURT: Theft? And you are
17	Juror number
18	JUROR #49: 49.
19	THE COURT: 39?
20	JUROR #49: 49.
21	THE COURT: 49, okay. And it was
22	a theft case? Do you recall approximately
23	when that was?
24	JUROR #49: I think it was
25	probably ten years ago. Roughly.

1	THE COURT: Okay. Which is hard
2	to believe, but that was around 2000?
3	JUROR #49: Yeah.
4	THE COURT: And in Stark County?
5	JUROR #49: Yeah.
6	THE COURT: And did you deliberate
7	to reach a verdict?
8	JUROR #49: Yeah. It was guilty.
9	THE COURT: Guilty? All right.
10	And, again, do you believe that you can put
11	aside the evidence and the law that was
12	given to you in this case in that case
13	and determine a verdict in this case
14	solely
15	JUROR #49: Yeah.
16	THE COURT: based on the
17	evidence and the law as I give to you?
18	Very good, thank you.
19	Anybody else in the front row who
20	served on a criminal jury before? Okay.
21	How about the second row? All
22	right. And you are Juror number 55?
23	JUROR #55: Yes.
24	THE COURT: And do you remember
25	what the nature of the charge was?

1	JUROR #55: Drugs.
2	THE COURT: Drugs. And an
3	approximate time?
4	JUROR #55: I think in 2005.
5	THE COURT: Okay. In Stark
6	County?
7	JUROR #55: Yeah.
8	THE COURT: And do you recall if
9	you deliberated to reach a verdict?
10	JUROR #55: Guilty.
11	THE COURT: Guilty. And, again,
12	do you believe you can put aside that
13	the evidence that you heard there and the
14	law that was given to you there and
15	determine this case solely based upon the
16	evidence that you hear in this courtroom
17	and the law as I give it to you?
18	JUROR #55: Yes.
19	THE COURT: All right. Very good.
20	Anybody else in the second row? And you
21	are are you 72?
22	JUROR #69: No, 69.
23	THE COURT: 69. All right. Do
24	you recall what the charge was?
25	JUROR #69: Theft.

1	THE COURT: Theft. And do you
2	recall when it was?
3	JUROR #69: Late '70s, early '80s.
4	THE COURT: All right. And in
5	Stark County?
6	JUROR #69: Yes.
7	THE COURT: And did you do you
8	recall if you deliberated to reach a
9	verdict?
10	JUROR #69: Yes. Guilty.
11	THE COURT: Guilty. And, again,
12	as with everyone before you, can you agree
13	with me to put aside all the evidence and
14	law that was given to you in that case and
15	apply the law as I give it to you to the
16	facts and the evidence that's presented to
17	you in this case?
18	JUROR #69: Yes.
19	THE COURT: Thank you.
20	Anybody else in the second row,
21	criminal case? Okay. Very good.
22	All right. Let's talk about civil
23	cases. Anybody in the panel ever served as
24	a juror on a civil case before? Okay. And
25	you are Juror number 16?

1	JUROR #16: Yes.
2	THE COURT: All right. And do you
3	recall what kind of case that was involved?
4	JUROR #16: I think it might have
5	been like a domestic case.
6	THE COURT: Okay. Do you recall
7	how long ago that was?
8	JUROR #16: The '90s.
9	THE COURT: '90s. And was that in
10	Stark County?
11	JUROR #16: Yes.
12	THE COURT: And do you remember
13	what your verdict was?
14	JUROR #16: Not guilty.
15	THE COURT: Not guilty. All
16	right. And, again, do you believe you can
17	put aside all the facts and the law given
18	to you in that case and apply it solely
19	apply it solely to the law as I state it to
20	you in this case to the facts as you find
21	them in this case?
22	JUROR #16: Yes.
23	THE COURT: All right. Anybody
24	else in the jury box ever served on a
25	civil? Oh, Juror number 18, you're a

1	popular girl.
2	JUROR #18: It was an insurance
3	case.
4	THE COURT: Okay. Do you recall
5	when it was?
6	JUROR #18: I think the early
7	'80៩.
8	THE COURT: All right. And in
9	Stark County?
10	JUROR #18: Yes.
11	THE COURT: And do you recall if
12	you deliberated to reach a verdict?
13	JUROR #18: Yes.
14	THE COURT: And did you find for
15	the plaintiff or the defendant, do you
16	recall?
17	JUROR #18: You know, I really
18	don't remember.
19	THE COURT: Okay. Do you remember
20	if you awarded money?
21	JUROR #18: No, we did not. I
22	think we did I think we refused it now
23	that I think about it.
24	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
25	All right. Anybody else in a

1	civil jury?
2	How about out in the gallery
3	there, anybody ever served as a juror in a
4	civil case? Okay. Juror number 39?
5	JUROR #39: Yeah.
6	THE COURT: Okay. Do you recall
7	what the nature of the case was?
8	JUROR #39: It was an auto
9	accident and they were being sued.
10	THE COURT: Okay. Do you recall
11	when that was, approximately?
12	JUROR #39: Around late '90, maybe
13	early 2000.
14	THE COURT: All right. And that
15	was in Stark County as well?
16	JUROR #39: Yes.
17	THE COURT: Do you remember if you
18	deliberated to reach a verdict?
19	JUROR #39: I was an alternate
20	juror.
21	THE COURT: Okay.
22	JUROR #39: And the Judge sent us
23	home because he told us how it would
24	probably go, it was a chiropractic scam.
25	Like he wasn't there in the courtroom.

1	THE COURT: Okay.
2	JUROR #39: And I think they
3	didn't they didn't get any money awarded
4	to them.
5	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
6	Anybody else in the front row, a
7	civil trial? Okay.
8	In the back row? Oh, you're
9	popular too, huh? And what do you
10	remember what the nature of the case was?
11	JUROR #55: Domestic.
12	THE COURT: Okay. And was
13	that do you recall when that was?
14	JUROR #55: I think later '80s.
15	THE COURT: All right. And in
16	Stark County as well?
17	JUROR #55: Yeah.
18	THE COURT: And did you deliberate
19	to reach a verdict?
20	JUROR #55: Yeah.
21	THE COURT: Do you recall what
22	that verdict was?
23	JUROR #55: Guilty.
24	THE COURT: Guilty. And, again,
25	are you able to put aside the facts and the

law that was given to you in that case and 1 determine this case solely upon the 2 evidence? 3 JUROR #55: Yes. 4 THE COURT: Okay, thank you. 5 Anybody else in the second row? 6 All right. 7 Now, my questions are going to 8 be -- this question is directed to anyone 9 who served as a juror in a civil case 10 before because there is substantial 11 differences between serving in a civil case 12 and serving in a criminal case, this is 13 particularly true with respect to the 14 burden of proof which is placed upon the 15 prosecution in this case. 16 In a civil case, we say that the 17 plaintiff has to prove the facts by a 18 preponderance of the evidence. 19 In a criminal case, the Defendant 20 is presumed to be innocent and before she 21 can be found guilty, the prosecution must 22 prove all the elements of the offense for 23 which she is charged beyond a reasonable 24

doubt.

If the jury has any doubt -- any reasonable doubt I should say, not just any doubt, any reasonable doubt, the Defendant must be acquitted.

Will each of you agree that you

will each of you agree that you will be able to set aside the instructions which you heard in the previous civil case, knowing that now a civil case differs substantially from a criminal case in the burden of proof, and try this case based solely upon the instructions as I give them to you and the law which you find in this case? Can everyone agree with me that they can do that? Okay, very good.

Now, has anyone been convicted of a serious offense; that is, a felony offense? And obviously keep in mind you do have the right to a sidebar if it's something that you don't wish to discuss with everyone. Anybody been convicted of a serious offense, a felony offense? Okay. Is that Juror number 38?

JUROR #72: 72.

THE COURT: 72. I am really bad at keeping track here. If it's something

1	you would like to have at a sidebar, we can
2	come up and we can talk about it, or if you
3	feel okay talking about it, that's fine.
4	What offense
5	JUROR #72: Cultivation of
6	marijuana.
7	THE COURT: Okay. Do you know
8	when that was?
9	JUROR #72: Three years ago.
10	THE COURT: Okay. Are you
11	currently on any probation or parole?
12	JUROR #72: No.
13	THE COURT: And was there anything
14	about your experience in that case which
15	would cause you to believe that this would
16	not be a good case for you to sit on as a
17	fair and impartial juror? No?
18	JUROR #72: No.
19	THE COURT: Okay. You believe
20	that you can put aside the facts in your
21	case and judge this case solely upon the
22	law which I give to you and the facts as
23	you find them?
24	JUROR #72: Yes.
25	THE COURT: And is there anything

1	about your experience in your case that
2	would cause you to side with either the
3	prosecution or the defense? And it's
4	okay like, again, there's no wrong
5	answers, no one's going to think any
6	differently of you, all we want are
7	truthful answers.
8	JUROR #72: Right. I don't know.
9	I don't think.
10	THE COURT: Okay. Now, do you
11	recognize either Attorney Barr or Attorney
12	Schnellinger as having been involved in
13	your case?
14	JUROR #72: No.
15	THE COURT: And was that in Stark
16	County?
17	JUROR #72: Yes.
18	THE COURT: All right. And I
19	thank you for your candor in answering
20	those questions.
21	Okay. Do any of you have any
22	physical or mental conditions at this time
23	which might cause you to not be able to
23 24	which might cause you to not be able to serve as a juror in this case? Anybody

anybody's mind distracted by a sick kid,
sick parents, relatives, anything like
that? Okay, back in the back, is that
Juror number 66?
JUROR #61: 61.
THE COURT: 61. Told you I'm not
very good at this.
JUROR #61: I have trouble sitting
up for a long time because I broke my neck
in a car accident.
THE COURT: Okay. And I'm sure
sitting on those very comfortable benches
is only making it that much easier for you,
correct?
JUROR #61: Yes.
THE COURT: Now, if you are chosen
as a juror you will get the luxury of
having to sit in one of our luxurious seats
up here and you will be given time to
stretch stand up and stretch, you can do
that whenever you feel it's necessary.
With those sorts of
accommodations, do you think that you would
be able to give this case your full time
and attention, or is it just something that

1	you just can't sit?
2	JUROR #61: Yeah, I'll be fine. I
3	mean, I could wear my brace if I had to.
4	THE COURT: All right, thank you.
5	Anybody have I know we went
6	over this earlier. Okay, Juror number 26.
7	JUROR #26: Yeah.
8	THE COURT: Okay. And what kind
9	of issue are you having?
10	JUROR #26: Back problems.
11	THE COURT: Back problems?
12	JUROR #26: Yeah.
13	THE COURT: Is it hard for you to
14	sit for a long time?
15	JUROR #26: Sit for a long time.
16	Car accidents.
17	THE COURT: Okay. Even with the
18	super comfortable chairs up there
19	JUROR #26: Yeah, it's still a
20	problem.
21	THE COURT: Okay. If you're given
22	accommodations as far as being able to
23	stand up and stretch whenever you feel it's
24	necessary, will that help?
25	JUROR #26: Somewhat. I crack my

1	back sometimes.
2	THE COURT: Okay. And is there
3	anything about your back problem that you
4	think you wouldn't be able to give this
5	case your full time and attention while
6	you're here?
7	JUROR #26: In between.
8	THE COURT: In between? Okay,
9	thank you.
10	Anybody else? As we went over
11	this before oops, there we go down
12	there. Okay, Juror number 50?
13	JUROR #50: Yes.
14	THE COURT: Okay. What kind of
15	issues are you having?
16	JUROR #50: I had a heart stent in
17	about two months ago and I'm on meds that
18	sort of, you know, make me drowsy. I
19	wouldn't be able to take them if I served
20	on a jury.
21	THE COURT: Do you think that that
22	medication would cause you to have trouble
23	giving this case your full time and
24	attention?
25	JUROR #50: Well, the blood

1	pressure medicine especially sort of makes
2	me drowsy. And I never take it when I have
3	someplace to go.
4	THE COURT: Well, okay. Well, we
5	don't want you to not take the medicine.
6	You think it would be difficult to give
7	this case your full time and attention?
8	JUROR #50: I think I could if it
9	didn't last that long.
10	THE COURT: And as I indicated
11	earlier, the trial itself is not expected
12	to take past the two days, but whether or
13	not the jury deliberates longer than that,
14	I that's not up to me.
15	JUROR #50: I'm also in cardiac
16	rehab.
17	THE COURT: Okay. Do you have
18	appointments scheduled?
19	JUROR #50: Yes. Actually today
20	and tomorrow and Thursday.
21	THE COURT: Do you are you able
22	to change those if you need to?
23	JUROR #50: No, there's actually a
24	waiting list to get on those at Aultman
25	Hospital.

1	THE COURT: All right. All right.
2	Thank you. Anybody else?
3	All right. Now, as I previously
4	stated this is a criminal case and it is
5	entitled the State of Ohio versus Kayla
6	Ayers. Attorney Kuhn has identified Miss
7	Ayers for you. Has anybody out in the
8	panel ever heard of or are you familiar
9	with Kayla Ayers? Okay.
10	And, again, Miss Ayers is
11	represented by Attorneys Matthew Kuhn and
12	April Bible. Has anyone heard of or know
13	of either Attorney Kuhn or Attorney Bible?
14	Okay.
15	And the State, again, is
16	represented by Attorney Dennis Barr and
17	Attorney Toni Schnellinger. Now, please
18	raise your hand or indicate if you have a
19	response to whether or not you either know
20	of Attorney Barr or Attorney Schnellinger
21	or had any contact, or if they look
22	familiar to either one of you. Okay.
23	And you're Juror number 49?
24	JUROR #49: Yeah.
25	THE COURT: Okay. Which one looks

1	familiar to you?
2	JUROR #49: Barr, Dennis Barr.
3	THE COURT: Okay. And how does
4	he just look familiar, or
5	JUROR #49: A friend of a friend.
6	THE COURT: Okay. Now, is there
7	anything about your knowledge of Attorney
8	Barr or your relationship, regardless how
9	distant it may be with him, that would
10	cause you to think that this would not be a
11	case where you could be a fair and
12	impartial juror?
13	JUROR #49: No.
14	THE COURT: You're able to put
15	aside whatever you know of him and decide
16	this case solely upon the evidence
17	presented?
18	JUROR #49: (Juror nodding head up
19	and down.)
20	THE COURT: Okay. Anybody else,
21	any of the attorneys or the Defendant
22	herself look familiar or believe that you
23	may know them?
24	Okay. Now, I've indicated that
25	this is a criminal case, and a criminal

case begins with the filing of an indictment. And the indictment just sets forth allegations. And I'm going to read to you, in essence, what the allegations in this case are. Now, keep in mind these are only allegations, none of these allegations at this point have been proven. But I'm going to just read to you sort of a description of the charges for which the Defendant is charged so in case you may have heard anything about the events leading up to it or if anything sounds familiar, you can let us know and we can follow-up.

So, the Defendant is charged with two counts, the first count being Aggravated Arson. And specifically it's alleged that on the 3rd day of October, 2012, Kayla Ayers, by means of fire or explosion, knowingly caused physical harm to 185 26th Street Southeast, Massillon, in Stark County, Ohio, which was an occupied structure.

All right. And she's also charged with one count of Endangering Children.

And that specifically alleges that on the 3rd day of October, in 2012, Kayla Ayers did recklessly, being the parent, guardian, custodian, person having custody or control, or person in loco parentis of three children under 18 years of age, did create a substantial risk to the health or safety of such children by violating a duty of care, protection, or support. And that is alleged to have occurred in Stark County, Ohio.

Now, to the best of your recollection, I know that this was a while back, have any of you read or heard anything about this case? All right.

Anybody recall ever reading any newspaper articles or hearing anything on the radio or any TV about this case? All right.

Very good.

Again, to these charges the

Defendant has pled not guilty, and it will

be the question of whether the

Defendant -- of whether the Defendant is

guilty or not guilty that you will decide

if you're chosen as a juror in this case.

1	Having heard the charges that have
2	been filed against the Defendant, is there
3	any member of the jury panel who feels that
4	he or she cannot give this Defendant a fair
5	trial because of the nature of the charges
6	against her? Okay. And you are Juror
7	number 21?
8	JUROR #21: Correct.
9	THE COURT: All right. Is it
10	something that you feel comfortable
11	discussing in front of
12	JUROR #21: Sure. I have three
13	small children; four, two, and the daughter
14	that was born on the date of the
15	allegations so kind of impartial to those
16	children and things happening to kids and
17	putting them in danger.
18	THE COURT: Okay. Do you believe
19	that this would not be a good case for you
20	to
21	JUROR #21: Probably not.
22	THE COURT: Okay. And do you
23	think it would be difficult for you to be
24	fair and impartial in this case?
25	JUROR #21: Absolutely.

1	THE COURT: All right. Thank you
2	for your candor.
3	Anybody else, after having heard
4	the allegations, believe that this might
5	not be the best case for them to be a juror
6	on? Okay. And you are Juror number 72?
7	JUROR #72: 72.
8	THE COURT: All right. And,
9	again, is it something you feel comfortable
10	talking about?
11	JUROR #72: I don't feel
12	comfortable with being judge children.
13	THE COURT: Okay. Do you believe
14	that it would be hard for you to be fair
15	and impartial in this case?
16	JUROR #72: Yes. It would, yes.
17	THE COURT: Because it involves
18	children?
19	JUROR #72: Yes.
20	THE COURT: All right. Thank you
21	also for your candor.
22	Anybody else? All right. And you
23	are Juror number 26?
24	JUROR #26: Yeah. I feel the same
25	way. I got two kids of my own, I feel the

same exact way as that guy down there and 1 the guy over there, the same way. 2 3 THE COURT: Okay. You could not 4 be a fair and impartial juror in this case? 5 JUROR #26: No, ma'am. THE COURT: All right, thank you. 6 7 Thank you for your candor as well. All right. Anybody have similar 8 feelings like that or feelings that are 9 somewhat different, but still they think 10 this might not be the right case for them? 11 12 All right. Very good. 13 Now, do any of you out there have 14 any personal interest of any kind in this 15 case, whether it be the outcome or anything like that? All right. 16 17 Now, during the trial in this case, the following witnesses may be called 18 to testify on behalf of the parties, I'm 19 going to read those names to you: Officer 20 21 Ricker of the Massillon Police Department, Mike Canfora of the Massillon Fire 22 23 Department, Captain Annen of the Massillon Fire Department, Inspector Winters of the 24

Massillon Fire Department. And the

1	following individuals: Brennan Scott,
2	Karen Ball, Jennifer Conley, Jeff Ayers,
3	Jason Pandrea. Any of those names sound
4	familiar to any of you?
5	Now, having said that oh, I
6	have somebody over here. All right, thank
7	you. Juror number 22 [sic]?
8	JUROR #24: Jeff Ayers.
9	THE COURT: Okay.
10	JUROR #24: I had a student named
11	Jeff Ayers.
12	THE COURT: And where was that?
13	JUROR #24: Sandy Valley Local.
14	THE COURT: All right. Do you
15	recall when that was?
16	JUROR #24: The early '70s.
17	THE COURT: That always amazes me
18	about teachers, no matter how long ago it
19	was, you always and you remember their
20	names and you could probably tell me where
21	they sat in the classroom and everything
22	that you did teach them.
23	Is there anything about your
24	knowledge and I don't know that this is
25	the same Jeff Ayers.

1	JUROR #24: Right.
2	THE COURT: But is there anything
3	about your knowledge of the Jeff Ayers that
4	you were involved with which would cause
5	you maybe to not be the best juror in this
6	case?
7	JUROR #24: No, I don't think so.
8	THE COURT: Okay. And you could
9	still be fair and impartial?
10	JUROR #24: Yes, ma'am.
11	THE COURT: And you believe that
12	you could decide the case just on the facts
13	and not any relationship that you may have
14	had with him?
15	JUROR #24: Yes, ma'am.
16	THE COURT: And you wouldn't give
17	his testimony any more weight than you
18	would somebody else simply because you knew
19	him?
20	JUROR #24: No, ma'am.
21	THE COURT: All right, thank you.
22	Anybody else, any of those names
23	sound familiar? Okay. We'll start up
24	here. Juror number 6 no, 5?
25	JUROR #5: Reggie Winters.

1	THE COURT: Okay. And how do you
2	know Mr. Winters?
3	JUROR #5: Just through the work
4	places. I worked in the school system and
5	he used to come to the schools and
6	THE COURT: Okay. Is there
7	anything about your relationship or
8	knowledge of Mr. Winters that you would
9	have difficulty being a fair and impartial
10	juror in this case?
11	JUROR #5: No.
12	THE COURT: All right. And and
13	can you agree with me that you would not
14	give his testimony any more weight or find
15	him more credible just because of the
16	relationship that you had?
17	JUROR #5: I would not.
18	THE COURT: Okay. All right.
19	Anybody in the jury box? Okay. Let's go
20	to the first row. And you are Juror number
21	53?
22	JUROR #53: Yes, ma'am.
23	THE COURT: Okay. And who sounds
24	familiar to you?
25	JUROR #53: The witness, the last

1	one, can you spell the last name to make
2	sure it's not the same person?
3	THE COURT: Sure. The last person
4	was Jason Pan Pandrea. I'll have
5	JUROR #53: Yes.
6	THE COURT: P-A-N-D-R-E-A.
7	JUROR #53: I know him.
8	THE COURT: Okay. And how do you
9	know Mr. Pandrea? And am I saying it right
10	if you know him?
11	JUROR #53: My niece's husband's
12	brother. Family.
13	THE COURT: Husband's brother,
14	okay. Is there anything about your
15	knowledge or your relationship with the
16	witness that would cause you to believe
17	that you could not be fair and impartial in
18	this case?
19	JUROR #53: No.
20	THE COURT: Do you believe that
21	you could put aside your knowledge and your
22	relationship and determine this case solely
23	based upon the evidence that's presented?
24	JUROR #53: Yes, I could.
25	THE COURT: And would you be

1	more would you be inclined to give Mr.
2	Pandrea's testimony more weight just
3	because you know him and not because of
4	what the evidence presented?
5	JUROR #53: No, ma'am.
6	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
7	The second row, anybody in the
8	second row? Okay. And you are Juror
9	number 33? 32?
10	JUROR #59: 59.
11	THE COURT: 59, okay.
12	JUROR #59: The name Jennifer
13	Conley sounds familiar.
14	THE COURT: Okay.
15	JUROR #59: I think I had gone to
16	school with her.
17	THE COURT: All right. And where
18	did you go to school?
19	JUROR #59: Timken Senior High
20	School.
21	THE COURT: Okay. Do you recall
22	when you would have known her?
23	JUROR #59: '93 to '95.
24	THE COURT: Okay. Now, is there
25	anything about your knowledge of Miss

Conley that would cause you to believe that 1 this would not be a good --2 JUROR #59: No, I just know her 3 4 face if it is the same Jennifer. 5 THE COURT: Okay. And you believe you can put your relationship aside and 6 render a verdict based on the evidence? 7 JUROR #59: Yes, ma'am. 8 THE COURT: And you wouldn't be 9 inclined to give her testimony any more 10 weight just because you know her? 11 JUROR #59: No. 12 THE COURT: All right. Thank you. 13 Anybody else in the back row? All 14 15 right. 16 Now, as we go through the trial and you may all of a sudden realize, oh, I 17 do know that person, maybe you didn't know 18 their name, maybe you didn't know or it 19 didn't sound familiar, maybe you knew them 20 under a different name, but can you all 21 agree with me that if you do recognize 22 someone as we go through this case that you 23 could raise your hand as soon as you 24

recognize them, you don't have to wait

until they finished testifying and don't feel like you're interrupting anything because, like I said, our goal here is to give the Defendant a fair and impartial jury. Can you all agree with me that you can do that if you do eventually recognize a witness? Okay.

Now, the fact that the Defendant is here in court for trial or that the charges have been filed against her is not evidence whatsoever of her guilt. The jurors are to consider only evidence that's properly received in the courtroom in determining whether the Defendant is guilty or not guilty.

The Defendant has been arraigned and has entered a plea of not guilty which is a complete denial making it necessary for the prosecution, acting through the prosecuting attorneys, to prove beyond a reasonable doubt the case against the Defendant. And until and unless this is done, the presumption of innocence prevails. Everyone agree with me that they can follow that principle of law? All

right, very good. 1 Now, have any of you or any member 2 of your family or close friend, to your 3 knowledge, ever been charged for or charged 4 5 with an offense similar to the ones involved in this case; that would be 6 Aggravated Arson and Endangering Children? 7 Okav. And Juror number 59? 8 JUROR #59: (Juror nodding head up 9 and down.) 10 THE COURT: And do you recall --11 again, keeping in mind you have the right 12 to a sidebar. 13 JUROR #59: It was my cousin. Ιt 14 15 was child endangerment. 16 THE COURT: Okay. JUROR #59: It was probably back 17 in the '80s. I mean, I would have been in 18 junior high, I really don't remember. 19 THE COURT: Do you recall what the 20 outcome of that charge was? 21 JUROR #59: I think she was found 22 23 guilty. THE COURT: All right. Now, is 24 there anything about your cousin's case, 25

keep in mind that they're different than
the case and the facts before us, that
would cause you to believe that you could
not be fair or impartial in this case?

JUROR #59: No, I would be fair
and open-minded.

THE COURT: Okay. Thank you very

Anybody else have any sort of circumstances similar to that? All right.

Have you or any member of your family or any close friends, to your knowledge, ever been a complaining witness or a victim in a case similar to the one that we're here for today? Okay. Very good.

Now, have any of you or any member of your family or any close friend, to your knowledge, had any law enforcement training or experience or been a member of or employed by a law enforcement agency? And by law enforcement agency I mean any police department, sheriff's office, Highway Patrol, District Attorney's office, City Attorney's office, Attorney General's

1	office, United States Attorney's office,
2	FBI, anything like that? Anybody have a
3	family member, friend? Okay.
4	Let's start up here in the box.
5	And are you Juror number 81; is that
6	correct?
7	JUROR #12: 12.
8	THE COURT: 12, okay. And
9	who how do you think this question
10	applies to you?
11	JUROR #12: Well, my sister is
12	she works for the CIA.
13	THE COURT: Okay.
14	JUROR #12: But she is retired.
15	THE COURT: Which is a relief to
16	you, huh?
17	JUROR #12: Yes.
18	THE COURT: Okay. And is there
19	anything about your sister's experience in
20	the CIA, your knowledge of what she did, or
21	your opinion of law enforcement in general,
22	that would cause you to believe you could
23	not be fair and impartial in this case?
24	JUROR #12: No.
25	THE COURT: All right. And,

1	again, I indicated that there are both city
2	police officers and people from the fire
3	department involved in this case. Do you
4	believe you can put your knowledge, your
5	relationship with your sister aside and be
6	a fair and impartial juror?
7	JUROR #12: Yes, yes.
8	THE COURT: Would the fact that
9	any of the witnesses involve law
10	enforcement, would any of that fact cause
11	you to believe their testimony just because
12	of the nature of their employment?
13	JUROR #12: Yes.
14	THE COURT: It would?
15	JUROR #12: No. No, ma'am, I'm
16	sorry. No, none.
17	THE COURT: Very good. Thank you.
18	Let's go to the first row.
19	Anybody have any knowledge or relationship
20	with law enforcement? All right. We'll
21	start down here and work our way down.
22	And you are Juror number 30?
23	JUROR #30: Yes. My cousin was
24	married to the deceased Sheriff
25	Papadopoulos's brother.

1	THE COURT: Okay. To his I
2	need a chart for that one. But so she
3	was married to the brother of the sheriff?
4	JUROR #30: Right.
5	THE COURT: Okay. Anything
6	about your knowledge
7	JUROR #30: It would not influence
8	me in any way whatsoever.
9	THE COURT: Okay. You believe you
10	can be fair and impartial?
11	JUROR #30: Right.
12	THE COURT: All right. And first
13	row again. Juror number 33?
14	JUROR #33: Yes.
15	THE COURT: And how do you think
16	that question applies to you?
17	JUROR #33: My husband is a
18	retired police officer and he also retired
19	from the United States Marshal's office.
20	THE COURT: You, too, are relieved
21	I'm sure.
22	JUROR #33: Oh, yeah.
23	THE COURT: And given his
24	employment and given his experience, do you
25	believe that you can be fair and impartial

1	in this case?
2	JUROR #33: Absolutely.
3	THE COURT: All right. And you
4	can put aside anything that he may have
5	told you about evidence or anything like
6	that and apply the law only as I give it to
7	you and the facts as you find them?
8	JUROR #33: Absolutely.
9	THE COURT: And the fact that law
10	enforcement is involved as witnesses in
11	this case, would you automatically give
12	their testimony more weight than anybody
13	else just based upon your husband's
14	experience?
15	JUROR #33: No.
16	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
17	All right. And again in the front
18	row, and you're Juror number 38?
19	JUROR #44: 44.
20	THE COURT: I'm sorry, I missed
21	it?
22	JUROR #44: 44.
23	THE COURT: 44. Okay. And how
24	does this question apply to you?
25	JUROR #44: My brother-in-law's a

police officer. 1 2 THE COURT: And where is he a 3 police officer? 4 JUROR #44: In Tallmadge. 5 THE COURT: Given your relationship with your brother-in-law and 6 7 things that he may have told you about what evidence is and what the law is, can you 8 put all that aside and be a fair and 9 10 impartial juror in this case? JUROR #44: Uh-huh. 11 12 THE COURT: Okay. Can you apply the law only as I give it to you and not as 13 14 any idea or belief that has been expressed 15 to you about what the law is? 16 JUROR #44: Yes. 17 THE BAILIFF: I think there was 18 some responses in the box that you missed, 19 Your Honor. THE COURT: Okay. I will come 20 21 But thank you for bringing that to 22 my attention. 23 Would you automatically give a law enforcement officer's testimony more 24 credibility just based upon the fact that 25

1	they are a law enforcement officer?
2	JUROR #44: Uh-huh.
3	THE COURT: You would?
4	JUROR #44: Uh-huh.
5	THE COURT: Okay. Given that law
6	enforcement is involved in this case, do
7	you believe that you could not be fair and
8	impartial?
9	JUROR #44: No.
10	THE COURT: No?
11	JUROR #44: I mean, I could be
12	fair, yes.
13	THE COURT: Okay. You could be
14	fair, but you believe that you would tend
15	to view the law enforcement's testimony
16	JUROR #44: I'm sorry, I
17	misunderstood.
18	THE COURT: Because I asked it
19	awkwardly I'm sure. So you could be fair
20	and impartial in this case, apply the law
21	as I give it to you? And the fact that law
22	enforcement will give testimony, you won't
23	automatically give their testimony
24	automatic credibility just because of what
25	they do?

1	JUROR #44: Right.
2	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
3	Anybody else in the front row?
4	How about the back row? Whoa, all right.
5	Is it Juror number 75?
6	JUROR #75: Yes.
7	THE COURT: Okay. And what's
8	your how do you believe that question
9	applies to you?
10	JUROR #75: I have two uncles, one
11	with a law background, he's an attorney,
12	and the other I think is a detective or on
13	their way to becoming a detective.
14	THE COURT: All right. Now, with
15	respect to the attorney, is he an attorney
16	in Stark County?
17	JUROR #75: I believe so. Or he
18	used to be. I think he I'm not sure of
19	his title now, but he used to be.
20	THE COURT: And do you know his
21	name?
22	JUROR #75: Mike Puterbaugh.
23	THE COURT: Okay. And the
24	relative who is a detective, is he a
25	detective in Stark County?

1	JUROR #75: No, Ellet.
2	THE COURT: He's where?
3	JUROR #75: Ellet. No, he's not
4	Stark County.
5	THE COURT: Okay. So is he in
6	Ohio?
7	JUROR #75: Yes.
8	THE COURT: Now, with respect to
9	that and your knowledge and your
10	relationship with those individuals, do you
11	believe you could be fair and impartial in
12	this case?
13	JUROR #75: Yes.
14	THE COURT: Do you will you
15	automatically give law enforcement
16	testimony automatic credibility just
17	because of what they do and your knowledge?
18	JUROR #75: No.
19	THE COURT: All right. Thank you.
20	And Juror number 76?
21	JUROR #76: (Juror nodding head up
22	and down.)
23	THE COURT: My same questions to
24	you, how do you believe this question
25	applies?

1	JUROR #76: My brother was Chief
2	of Police. He's retired now.
3	THE COURT: And where was that?
4	JUROR #76: Beach City.
5	THE COURT: Beach City. And is
6	there anything about your relationship with
7	your brother-in-law [sic] that would cause
8	you to believe that you could not be a fair
9	and impartial juror?
10	JUROR #76: No.
11	THE COURT: And you would agree
12	with me that you would not automatically
13	give law enforcement testimony automatic
14	credibility just because they're in law
15	enforcement?
16	JUROR #76: No.
17	THE COURT: All right. Very good.
18	And Juror number I think the whole
19	entire row. Juror number 78?
20	JUROR #78: I didn't.
21	THE COURT: Oh, you might be the
22	only one. Okay. How about 81?
23	JUROR #81: Yeah. I literally
24	spent three weeks in the Ohio Peace
25	Officers training.

THE COURT: Okay. Is there 1 anything about your experience in that, 2 going through that process, that you 3 4 believe that you could not be a fair and 5 impartial juror in this case? JUROR #81: 6 No. THE COURT: And can you agree with 7 me that you will apply the law as I give it 8 to you and not the law that was given to 9 you at the Peace Officers Training Academy, 10 11 or as you recall it? JUROR #81: I can agree. 12 13 THE COURT: Okay. And as with the 14 other folks, is there anything about your 15 relationship with maybe any of the officers that you became friends with through that 16 training that you believe that you would 17 automatically give automatic credibility to 18 a law enforcement officer just because of 19 what they do? 20 JUROR #81: 21 No. 22 THE COURT: Okay. Very good. you believe you could be fair and impartial 23 in this case? 24

JUROR #81: Yes.

25

1	THE COURT: Very good. And Juror
2	number 83?
3	JUROR #83: Yes.
4	THE COURT: How do you believe
5	this question applies to you?
6	JUROR #83: I have a friend and a
7	coworker that are both cops.
8	THE COURT: All right. Are they
9	in Stark County?
10	JUROR #83: The coworker, I don't
11	know where she works. My friend is in
12	Stark County, though.
13	THE COURT: Okay. And is there
14	anything about your relationship with
15	either your friend or your coworker there
16	that would cause you to automatically
17	believe the testimony of any law
18	enforcement officer just because of what
19	they do?
20	JUROR #83: No.
21	THE COURT: And you believe you
22	could be fair and impartial in this case?
23	JUROR #83: Yes, I do.
24	THE COURT: And Juror number 85,
25	did you have your hand up too?

1	JUROR #85: No.
2	THE COURT: No? Okay, very good.
3	Now, I appear to have missed some people up
4	here. Okay, let's start with Juror number
5	16?
6	JUROR #16: My husband's nephew
7	works for the CIA.
8	THE COURT: Okay. Is there
9	anything about your relationship with your
10	husband's nephew that would cause you to
11	believe that you would not be able to be
12	fair and impartial in this case?
13	JUROR #16: No.
14	THE COURT: And, again, would you
15	tend to believe the testimony of any police
16	officer just based upon what they do?
17	JUROR #16: No.
18	THE COURT: Okay, very good. And
19	Juror number 21?
20	JUROR #21: I have an uncle that's
21	a retired Chief of Police from Uniontown.
22	And I have a brother-in-law that is
23	currently on the Marlboro Marlington, I
24	guess, Police Department. My father is a
25	firefighter at Marathon Refinery, on their

1	ERT team. I'm supposed to start on the ERT
2	team, in their refinery team, in June.
3	THE COURT: Oh, okay. Is there
4	anything, aside from what you've already
5	stated, that based upon these relationships
6	that you have that you believe that this
7	would not be a good case for you to be a
8	juror?
9	JUROR #21: Not that part of it,
10	no.
11	THE COURT: Okay. So just based
12	upon your prior answers, you believe you
13	could not be fair and impartial, but this
14	part
15	JUROR #21: This part, no.
16	THE COURT: you would be okay
17	with?
18	JUROR #21: Yeah.
19	THE COURT: Would you tend to
20	believe the testimony of any law
21	enforcement officer or anyone with the fire
22	department just because of the nature of
23	what they do?
24	JUROR #21: No.
25	THE COURT: Okay. Very good.

1	Thank you.
2	Anybody else in the box that I
3	might have missed? Okay. Anybody here
4	we go.
5	JUROR #35: I wanted to go back
6	towards the last question. You kind of
7	moved past before I raised my hand.
8	THE COURT: Oh, sure.
9	JUROR #35: There was an
10	acquaintance in school that's been charged
11	with arson. He lit the fire to a
12	commonplace in the dormitory.
13	THE COURT: Okay. And you are
14	Juror number?
15	JUROR #35: 35.
16	THE COURT: 35?
17	JUROR #35: Yes. He was accused
18	of that anyhow.
19	THE COURT: Is there anything
20	about your knowledge of that charge or what
21	you have been going through with that
22	charge that would cause you to believe that
23	you could not be fair and impartial in this
24	case?
25	JUROR #35: No.

1	THE COURT: And is there any
2	understanding about the law that applies in
3	that case or the facts that apply in that
4	case that and your understanding of that
5	that would cause you to follow that law as
6	opposed to the law in which I give you in
7	this case and the facts in which you are to
8	apply?
9	JUROR #35: No.
10	THE COURT: Okay. And you believe
11	you could be fair and impartial?
12	JUROR #35: Yes.
13	THE COURT: Okay. And somebody
14	else had their okay. And you're Juror
15	number 76?
16	JUROR #76: Yeah.
17	THE COURT: Okay. And what do
18	you have something to add to your
19	original
20	JUROR #76: As far as the fire
21	department, I didn't realize you asked
22	about the fire department. I have a son
23	and daughter-in-law and a coworker on the
24	fire department.
25	THE COURT: Okay. Now, is there

anything about your relationship with them that would cause you to automatically believe the testimony of anybody from a fire department just because of the nature of what they do? JUROR #76: No. THE COURT: And with the understanding there will be people from the fire department testifying, you believe that you could be fair and impartial in this case?

JUROR #76: (Juror nodding head up
and down.)

THE COURT: Okay. And maybe I should have done that to begin with, to expand it upon to include all fire departments. Does that change anybody's response, or anybody have anything they want to add? Okay.

Now, again, this is sort of directed towards everybody because it -- I really only asked it of people who had a relationship, but would all of you be able to listen to the testimony of a police officer, or any peace officer, and measure

it by the same standards that you would use to test the credibility of any other witness? Okay.

would you have any difficulty or embarrassment in returning a verdict for or against the side which had a police officer or other peace officer, including fire departments, as witnesses? Okay.

Have you or any member of your family or close friend, to your knowledge, had any experience as an attorney or working in a law office or any office of any court? Anybody work for an attorney or work for the court? Okay.

Again, do any of you know or are any of you related to any of the parties to this case or to any of the attorneys who represent them?

Okay. Do any of you know anyone in the court system? Anybody know me, and I apologize if I don't recognize you, my bailiff or Magistrate, the court reporter, any court personnel, or Clerk's office personnel? Okay.

Now, it's important that I have

1	your assurance that you will, without
2	reservation, follow my instructions and
3	rulings on the law and will apply that law
4	to this case. To put it somewhat
5	differently, whether you approve or
6	disapprove of my rulings or instructions,
7	it's your solemn duty to accept, as
8	correct, these statements of law. You may
9	not substitute your own idea of what the
10	law is or what you think it ought to be.
11	Will all of you follow the law as
12	given to me given to you by me in this
13	case? Everybody will agree with me that
14	they can do that? Okay.
15	Now, this sometimes arises, kind
16	of unique to our county, but are any of you
17	related to anybody on the panel, or do any
18	one of you know anybody else who's on the
19	panel with you? So just take a look around
20	and see if you recognize anyone, familiar
21	with anyone. Okay. Oh, okay, Juror number
22	55?
23	JUROR #55: I know 53.
24	THE COURT: You know Juror number

53? And 53, you know Juror number 55?

1	Okay. Will it create any problem, your
2	relationship or knowledge of each other, if
3	you serve on the same jury?
4	JUROR #53: (Juror shaking head
5	from side to side.)
6	JUROR #55: (Juror shaking head
7	from side to side.)
8	THE COURT: Okay. And would you
9	be offended if either one of you are
10	excused for whatever reason?
11	JUROR #55: No.
12	THE COURT: No? Okay. Very good.
13	Anyone else? Okay, Juror number
14	28 and who
15	JUROR #6: 28.
16	THE COURT: You recognize okay.
17	Juror number 28, and is it Juror number 6?
18	JUROR #6: Right.
19	THE COURT: Okay. Same questions,
20	will there be any problem if the two of you
21	are seated on the same jury?
22	JUROR #6. No.
23	JUROR #28: No.
24	THE COURT: No? Okay. And will
25	either of you be offended if the other one

is excused from service?

JUROR #28: No.

JUROR #6: No.

THE COURT: No? Very good.

The Court is going to instruct you as to the burden of proof, and I've kind of given you a brief description of the differences between a civil burden of proof and a criminal burden of proof, required to prove the issues and the facts of this case. Is there any one of you that cannot follow the instructions of the Court in that respect? All right.

In arriving at a verdict in this case, is there any one of you that cannot lay aside such matters as race, religion, or sympathy? None of these are to have any effect on your deliberations in this case.

Okay.

Now, do you know of any other reason, because sometimes I don't ask all the right questions, or has anything occurred during this question period, other than what's already been stated, that makes you think that you doubt whether or not you

could be completely fair and impartial as a juror in this case, or if there's some reason why you believe that you should not be a juror in this case, again, other than what's already been stated? All right.

At this time the parties are going to ask you questions. The Plaintiff will address you first. So, Attorney Barr.

MR. BARR: Thank you, Your Honor.

May it please the Court, Ms.

Schnellinger, counsel for Defendant. Good morning again, folks. As I told you earlier, my name is Dennis Barr and I work for the Stark County Prosecutor, John

Ferrero, as does Ms. Schnellinger. And we represent the State of Ohio and the citizens of Stark County throughout these proceedings.

First off, I just want to ask you real quick, does anybody know anybody that works in the Stark County Prosecutor's office? Okay, good.

I'm going to do -- I'm sorry, did
you raise a hand?

JUROR #49: Yeah. Currently?

1	MR. BARR: Currently, or even in
2	the past.
3	JUROR #49: Yeah, a friend of
4	mine.
5	MR. BARR: Who would that be?
6	JUROR #49: Chris Newlon.
7	MR. BARR: Chris Newlon, okay.
8	That's how I've seen you before, okay.
9	JUROR #49: Yeah.
10	MR. BARR: Is there anything about
11	that relationship that, you know, Chris
12	used to work for us
13	JUROR #49: No.
14	MR. BARR: and anything that's
15	going to cause you to be unable to be fair
16	and impartial?
17	JUROR #49: No.
18	MR. BARR: No? And your number
19	again, sir?
20	JUROR #49: 49.
21	MR. BARR: Okay. Thank you.
22	THE COURT: Mr. Barr, you also had
23	one right there, too.
24	MR. BARR: Right here? Okay.
25	Your number?

1	JUROR #38: Through my work, I've
2	worked with several of the Prosecutors in
3	the office, Katie Chawla.
4	MR. BARR: And you work up at
5	Akron Children's Hospital, right?
6	JUROR #38: I do.
7	MR. BARR: And your number, ma'am?
8	JUROR #38: 38.
9	MR. BARR: 38, okay. Is there
10	anything about that relationship that as
11	you're sitting there now saying, well, I
12	can't be fair and impartial in this case?
13	JUROR #38: No.
14	MR. BARR: Okay. You can set that
15	aside?
16	JUROR #38: Yes.
17	MR. BARR: Thank you very much.
18	Anybody else?
19	I'm going to do some questioning
20	myself and I'm going to try to be as brief
21	as possible. And I want to mostly talk
22	about some principles of law that apply to
23	every criminal case that's tried in the
24	State of Ohio. And I want to talk to you
25	about your views and your attitudes about

those principles of law. And I want to apologize because I'm going to kind of ask my questions this way, have to turn my back on you folks, and that's kind of rude, and I apologize for that. So if you can't hear me, throw something at me or holler my name so I speak up a little bit, okay?

And, again, just like the Judge said, we're not here to pry into your personal lives or to embarrass you. We come in here with one simple goal in mind, and that's to put 12 or 14 people in this box that can be fair and impartial. And that means fair and impartial to the Defendant, because she's the person on trial, but it also means that you are to be fair and impartial to the State of Ohio because both sides deserve a jury of fair and impartial people. And that's the only reason behind this questioning.

It's also important that you know now that there are no correct answers.

Okay. Can't say anything wrong, so don't be afraid to say anything if something comes up and you're sitting there thinking,

wow, that
raise you
And maybe
maybe we
you'll be
doesn't m
means tha
you. But
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that we t
we'll try
we'll set

wow, that just doesn't sit right with me, raise your hand and we'll talk about it. And maybe we can allay your fears, and maybe we can't. And if we can't, maybe you'll be asked to be excused. That doesn't mean you're a bad person, just means that maybe this isn't the case for you. But you can't say anything wrong. So if something is sitting there bothering you that we talked about, raise your hand and we'll try to fix it. And if we can't, then we'll settle it some other way.

And as when the Judge said that if you want to talk about it in private, raise your hand, we'll come up here and talk about it in private. Only those of us in the conversation will know what we talked about.

How many of you all watch TV; Law & Order, CSI, and all that stuff? Okay. Have you all figured out by now that this ain't television? Because you've been here an hour, and the show would be over. Okay. But sometimes I worry that juries watch those things and they think they're real,

that those little gadgets they have on CSI really exist. Do you all understand that's Hollywood? That maybe some of that stuff exists, but they take it a little bit further and make it a little more -- more interesting so you'll watch the show.

Is anybody going to hold us to those burdens that you see on television?

You understand this is the reality series, this isn't TV? Everybody okay with that?

The Judge talked to you a little bit about the burden of proof, and I want to talk a little bit about it too. The burden of proof is proof beyond a reasonable doubt. That is the highest burden of proof in our criminal justice system, and it ought to be. Ought to be a very high burden. And at some point in time she's going to read you all the precise legal definition of proof beyond a reasonable doubt. And I want you to listen to it very, very carefully, because when you hear it what you're not going to hear is it's proof beyond all doubt, it's proof beyond a shadow of a doubt, it's proof

1	beyond every doubt. That is not proof
2	beyond a reasonable doubt. It's proof
3	beyond a reasonable doubt. It's not an
4	impossible burden. It's a high burden, but
5	it's not impossible.
6	Juror number 13, sir, let me ask
7	you this: Would you agree with me, sir,
8	that the best way for you to know what
9	happened in any given situation is to see
10	it with your own two eyes?
11	JUROR #13: Probably would be.
12	MR. BARR: Probably would be?
13	JUROR #13: Uh-huh.
14	MR. BARR: You were there and you
15	saw it
16	JUROR #13: Yeah.
17	MR. BARR: and you wouldn't
18	have any doubt at all about what you saw,
19	would you?
20	JUROR #13: No.
21	MR. BARR: Okay. On October 3rd,
22	2012, about 8:00 until about 8:30 in the
23	evening, were you anywhere near 185 26th
24	Street Southeast in Massillon, Ohio?
25	JUROR #13: No, sir.

MR. BARR: You weren't around, 1 were you? 2 JUROR #13: No. 3 MR. BARR: So you didn't see what 4 5 happened, did you? JUROR #13: Nope. 6 MR. BARR: So it would be nearly 7 impossible for us, as Prosecutors, to erase 8 all doubt from your mind or prove anything 9 beyond a shadow of a doubt or beyond all 10 doubt; wouldn't it? 11 JUROR #13: Would be. 12 MR. BARR: Everybody agree with 13 Everybody understand now why the law 14 requires proof beyond a reasonable doubt? 15 That's our burden. We want you to hold us 16 to that, okay, but we don't want you to 17 take us beyond that because a lot of times 18 people say, oh, it's got to be beyond a 19 shadow of a doubt, or all doubt. That's 20 not our job here. Everybody understand 21 that? Everybody going to hold us to that 22 burden? 23 Let's think about it this way, how 24 many of you have children? Okay. All 25

1	right. Juror number 6, sir, when you
2	decided to have that first child, did you
3	talk about it with your significant other;
4	spouse, wife, whatever?
5	JUROR #6: Yes.
6	MR. BARR: Okay. Did you have
7	some doubts whether it was time to have a
8	child?
9	JUROR #6: Well, my children are
10	grown, they're in their 40s.
11	MR. BARR: Okay. But I'm trying
12	to get you to think back to that moment
13	when you decided to have that first child.
14	It was a big moment in your life; wouldn't
15	you agree?
16	JUROR #6: Yes.
17	MR. BARR: And did you and your
18	wife or the
19	JUROR #6: Yeah, my wife.
20	MR. BARR: It was your wife?
21	Okay. You never know these days, you know.
22	But did you guys discuss that and say, hey,
23	I think it's time, let's try to have a
24	child?
25	JUROR #6: We just had a child.

1	MR. BARR: Just had it? Okay.
2	All right. Anybody recall having a
3	discussion about that time in your life?
4	Juror number I think you're 21, right?
5	JUROR #21: Correct.
6	MR. BARR: Okay. Big moment in
7	your life?
8	JUROR #21: Big moment.
9	MR. BARR: Wanted to make sure
10	everything was in place and you were ready
11	for it, right?
12	JUROR #21: Correct.
13	MR. BARR: And did you discuss
14	that?
15	JUROR #21: Yes, we did.
16	MR. BARR: Okay. And did you use
17	reason and common sense and your life's
18	experiences to come to that conclusion?
19	JUROR #21: Sure.
20	MR. BARR: And in doing that, did
21	you erase all the reasonable doubts that
22	you had about it?
23	JUROR #21: Most of them.
24	MR. BARR: Most of them?
25	JUROR #21: You always have a

little fear. 1 MR. BARR: Sure. But you didn't 2 worry about flying monkeys coming down from 3 the Wizard of Oz, or anything like that; is 4 5 that right? JUROR #21: Did not. 6 MR. BARR: You looked at where you 7 were in your life, used your common sense, 8 and said, yeah, now is the time? 9 JUROR #21: Right. 10 MR. BARR: Okay. So you erased 11 all the reasonable doubts? 12 JUROR #21: Right. 13 MR. BARR: And went ahead and did 14 15 it, right? 16 JUROR #21: Right. MR. BARR: Well, that's what we 17 ask you folks to do as jurors. Okay, use 18 your reason, use your common sense, use 19 your life's experiences, and decide, at the 20 end of this case, after you've heard all 21 22 the evidence and the Judge gives you the

law, that the State's proven the case

beyond a reasonable doubt. Are you all

willing to accept that responsibility?

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Aggravated Arson, serious crime, but you know that if I was up here trying a theft case with Ms. Schnellinger, the burden of proof would be exactly the same. Does everybody understand that? It doesn't change because the crime sounds more serious. Everybody agree with that? Excuse me, I think I'm getting a little bit of what's going down -- or around here so.

Now the Judge also read to you the indictment. And this is the indictment.

And when we, as Prosecutors, get this indictment, we have to do -- we have to break it down into what's referred to as the elements of the crime. I could read you this indictment, it's got a lot of flower -- flower -- flowery language and legalese in it, but we break it down into the simple elements because that's what we have to prove beyond a reasonable doubt.

And in this case those elements, with respect to Aggravated Arson, are jurisdiction and identification. That means it happened here in Stark County so you all can hear the case, that means that

Kayla Ayers is the person that did it, and it means we have to prove that she knowingly, by means of fire, caused physical harm to 185 26th Street Southeast which was an occupied structure. Those are the elements of arson that we -- aggravated arson that we have to prove beyond a reasonable doubt.

And with respect to child endangering, it's jurisdiction. Again, that it happened here so you all can try [sic] it. Identification, that she's the person that did it. And that she recklessly, being the parent of children under 18, created a substantial risk to the health or safety of those children by violating a duty of care, protection, or support. Those are the elements of child endangering.

Now, what didn't I say? What element is missing from all of those elements? How about motive? Because everybody always wants to know why somebody did something, right? Well, you know what, the Judge is going to tell you, we don't

and down.)

have to prove motive. And, again, think about it this way, use reason, common sense, and your life's experiences.

How many of you all, besides

myself, have gotten a speeding ticket? I

know it's a little embarrassing. How many
have gotten one? Okay. Did anybody fight
that ticket? Go to court and say, darn it,
I wasn't speeding? Anybody do that? No?
You all signed the ticket, sent it in, paid
your fine.

Well, let's assume this. Juror
number 27, I'm going to ask you a couple
questions. Let's assume you wanted to
fight that ticket, that you thought you
weren't speeding, okay? So you go to
court, show up in court, and you would
expect a police officer to be there, right?

JUROR #27: (Juror nodding head up

MR. BARR: And you would expect that police officer to have to take the stand and testify that he was in his duly marked patrol car, using his duly calibrated radar, and that the speed limit

was 35 miles an hour and his radar clocked your vehicle going 45 miles an hour, and that it happened here in Stark County, Ohio. You would expect him to have to say that stuff, wouldn't you --

JUROR #27: Yes.

MR. BARR: -- to prove that you were speeding, right? Would you expect him then to have to say, And, Your Honor, when I walked up to the window to talk to the gentleman driving the car, he rolled his window down and he said, I got to get home because my wife's pregnant and she's having a baby, would you expect him to have to say that?

 $$\operatorname{\mathtt{JUROR}}$ #27: No, not unless that was a fact of the situation.

MR. BARR: He wouldn't have to say that because he doesn't have to prove why you're speeding, does he? He just has to prove, this is the speed limit, this is how fast you were going, and this is how I determined it, right?

JUROR #27: Yep.

MR. BARR: Do you agree with that?

JUROR #27: Yeah.

MR. BARR: No motive. Same thing here. That means you can listen to all this evidence, you can go back into that jury room and apply the law that the Judge gives you, and you can find Kayla Ayers guilty as charged in both counts and walk out of here and be scratching your head and saying, gee, I wonder why she did that. And if you are, that doesn't mean we failed, do you understand that, that that is not a burden that is imposed by the State of Ohio in any criminal case. Everybody understand that? Everybody back here? Everybody willing to accept that?

There's another thing we can't do, and the Judge touched upon this, but I want to touch upon it again, and that is that this courtroom is no place for sympathy or prejudice or bias. Okay. You're going to hear that Kayla is a young woman with three children. And you're going to hear evidence that Kayla Ayers set a fire. And I submit to you the State of Ohio is going to prove beyond a reasonable doubt that

she's guilty of all these charges. And when we do, you can't go back there and say, you know what, the State has proven its case, but, gosh, she's a young woman and she's got three kids and we can't find her guilty. Do you understand you cannot do that, folks? Absolutely cannot do that. Can you all promise the State of Ohio you'll set that aside?

There's a number of ways that we prove cases. One is through the use of physical evidence, and that's stuff you can see, you can feel, you can touch, you can carry with you back into that room to assist you in your deliberations, and you'll see some in this case.

And there's also this thing called circumstantial evidence. And I like to explain it to you this way: Let's say that you live here in Ohio and neither of your -- none of your neighbors have snow machines to make snow. So it's a December night and you're going to go to bed and you close the back curtains, and you notice as you close the curtains, you comment to

yourself, gee, it's December 5th and it
hasn't even snowed yet, what a great
winter. You close the curtains and you go
to bed. Wake up the next morning and you
open those windows and there's a fresh
blanket of snow and there's some footprints
across your backyard.

Now, you were sleeping and you open that window, and when you do open that window, Juror number 24, what can you infer from opening that window happened while you were sleeping?

JUROR #24: It snowed.

MR. BARR: It snowed. And you see the footprints, so what happened there?

JUROR #24: Someone was on the property.

MR. BARR: Somebody walked through your property, right? You didn't see it happen, though, did you? But from that evidence that you were given, you're allowed to make those inferences; aren't you? Okay. That's what circumstantial evidence is, folks. It can be a piece of physical evidence, it can be testimony that

you hear from this witness stand and you're allowed to make inferences from it. The Judge is going to tell you that. Everybody comfortable with the concept of circumstantial evidence?

Now, the Judge is also going to tell you this: In the State of Ohio, the law says that direct evidence, which is evidence you hear here from the witness stand, and circumstantial evidence are of equal weight. They both have the same value in this courtroom. Do you all understand that?

Now, of course, you're the ones that are going to make the inferences when the push comes to shove. We're going to argue what they ought to be, but it's your decision in the end. But do you understand that they are of equal weight? Can you all apply equal weight to circumstantial evidence and direct evidence? Will you all do that? Everybody back here do that?

And the final way is through what we call direct evidence. This is the big job that we ask you all to do, and the

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Judge has touched on it a little bit, but direct evidence is from witnesses, and they're going to walk in here, they're going to sit in this chair, they're going to raise their right hand, they're going to take an oath, and they're going to tell you what they heard or what they saw or what they did in regards to October 3rd of 2012 in this case. And your job is to listen to them and your job is to judge their credibility because the Judge will tell you that you can believe any part of a witness's testimony, all of a witness's testimony, anything you want, basically, based upon your assessment of their credibility.

That sounds like an awesome responsibility; doesn't it? Like a daunting task. But, again, let's think about it using reason and common sense and our life's experiences. We aren't asking you folks to do anything you haven't been doing every day of your life since you were able to understand and comprehend the English language. Because if you go home

tonight and your friend calls you, or your spouse says something to you, oh, you know what I saw today, and you choose to believe them, why do you believe them? Because you find them credible, right? Everybody agree to that? You do this every day. Now we're just asking you to do it with strangers in a courtroom. Everybody willing to accept that responsibility?

Anybody sitting there saying right now, okay, Mr. Barr, I know what you're saying, but I can't be asked to do that, I can't judge people's credibility? Anybody feeling that way? The Judge will tell you there's some tests you can use to judge their credibility. She'll explain those to you.

The Judge alluded to the fact that trials are conducted by rules, and they are. And we're lawyers and we know those rules. And so at some point during this trial there may be some things happen that are called objections. There may be a witness on the stand and I may ask a question and they may object, or they may

be asking the questions and we may object.

And sometimes I wonder, gee, does the jury think we're trying to hide things? Trying to keep things from them? But you understand there's rules?

And what we're doing when we're objecting is basically saying, Judge, under -- the rules under which we try cases by, is that a fair and permissible question? Can you imagine if we had to say that instead of objection? So we say "Objection." And that's all we're saying when we say that. And then the Judge will say "Overruled" in which case she's done her job which is to decide what evidence comes in, or "Sustained" in which case you won't hear the answer.

One thing you can't do is if you don't hear the answer, you can't say, gee, I wonder what they would have said. I bet they would have said this. You understand you can't do that?

If we object ten times in this trial and they never object, are you going to hold that against us, the State of Ohio?

Anybody?

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Let's switch it around. If they object ten times and we never object, are you going to hold it against the Defendant? You understand those are just part of the procedures that goes on?

Here's one of the toughest things I think we could ever ask a jury to do. And that is, sometimes the question's asked, the answer's given, and then the answer itself is objectionable and so we object. And the Judge sustains -- or they object, and the Judge sustains it, and then she looks to you folks and she says, Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, I instruct you to disregard that answer. But you've already heard it. And when she says that, she means it. That means when you go back in that room and you have the evidence and you have the law, you can't sit back there and say, you know what, I'm willing -- I'm convinced beyond a reasonable doubt, but remember that one answer the Judge told us to disregard? I'm going to change my verdict because of that. Do you understand

that you absolutely, positively cannot do
that, folks? If Judge Farmer tells you you
are to disregard an answer, you must not
let that answer be a factor in your
deliberations. Can you all promise us
you'll do that?

I got a couple individual questions for you. And, again, I'm not picking on you, but sometimes the Judge doesn't go far enough in the questioning to make us feel comfortable. And I want to start out with Juror number 27. Sir, you said you're okay today and tomorrow, but if it gets into Wednesday, it's going to kind of be a little bit of pressing on your mind?

JUROR #27: It makes it difficult,
yeah.

MR. BARR: Okay. Let me ask you this, I think you'll get this case sometime tomorrow, but as long as it takes a jury to come up with a verdict, nobody can tell. So let's say you get this case tomorrow afternoon sometime and you're back there deliberating and it gets close to the time

1	you would be going home and you guys
2	haven't reached a verdict and we may have
3	to bring you back Wednesday morning. Let's
4	say that you're the only one that isn't
5	agreeing with the 11 others, no matter
6	which way it is because it has to be
7	unanimous, okay? You know, it's 4:30 on
8	Tuesday and you don't really want to be
9	here Wednesday, but you really don't agree
10	with those other folks, you going to change
11	your mind just so you can get to work on
12	Wednesday?
13	JUROR #27: No.
14	MR. BARR: You wouldn't do that?
15	JUROR #27: No.
16	THE COURT: Okay. You can promise
17	me that?
18	JUROR #27: Yeah. You know, when
19	it's impacting people's lives, you know,
20	I'll stay.
21	MR. BARR: Okay. All right. And
22	you're okay today and tomorrow?
23	JUROR #27: Yeah.
24	MR. BARR: There's nothing on your
25	mind right now that you're sitting there

1	thinking, gee, I wish I was at work I
2	won't put it that way, I know you probably
3	wish you were at work. But that, you know,
4	is going to take your attention away from
5	what you hear here because while you're in
6	here these are the most important things?
7	JUROR #27: Yep.
8	MR. BARR: Thank you very much for
9	your honesty.
10	Now I have to put my glasses on
11	because I write real little when I'm in the
12	courtroom and I write real big when I'm
13	not.
14	Juror number 50, sir, you
15	indicated that you have some medical
16	appointments today and tomorrow?
17	JUROR #50: Yes.
18	MR. BARR: And they were pretty
19	difficult to get?
20	JUROR #50: They're difficult to
21	make. Once you get the appointments, you
22	know, they're set up.
23	MR. BARR: Right. What time's
24	your appointment today?
25	JUROR #50: 9:15.

1	MR. BARR: So you already missed
2	that one?
3	JUROR #50: Right.
4	MR. BARR: Okay. Okay. If you
5	have to miss the one tomorrow, is it going
6	to cause you any major problems?
7	JUROR #50: It won't except that,
8	you know, the procedure that they go
9	through would be interrupted.
10	MR. BARR: Okay. As you're
11	sitting here now, are you concerned about
12	missing that one tomorrow that you may not
13	be able to focus on the evidence?
14	JUROR #50: I can focus on the
15	evidence, but I am also concerned about
16	MR. BARR: Missing your
17	medication?
18	JUROR #50: missing the
19	medication.
20	MR. BARR: And that makes you
21	drowsy?
22	JUROR #50: The one specific one
23	does, yes. I have about four to take.
24	MR. BARR: It's probably important
25	that you take that one that makes you

1	drowsy?
2	JUROR #50: Probably.
3	MR. BARR: Would it concern you if
4	you had to miss it?
5	JUROR #50: Well, there's specific
6	direction on the medicine not to
7	discontinue so it would concern me to miss.
8	MR. BARR: Okay. Would it concern
9	you enough that you would probably be
10	thinking about that instead of maybe
11	listening to the evidence?
12	JUROR #50: No.
13	MR. BARR: No? You're sure about
14	that?
15	JUROR #50: Yes.
16	MR. BARR: Okay. Thank you, sir.
17	Juror number 66, you indicated you
18	had a student by the name of Jeff Ayers?
19	JUROR #24: 24.
20	MR. BARR: 24. Why did I 24,
21	okay. I'm sorry about that.
22	The Jeff Ayers that is going to
23	testify I believe is from North Canton.
24	JUROR #24: Okay.
25	MR. BARR: Okay. And it's

1	probably not the same Jeff Ayers.
2	JUROR #24: Okay.
3	MR. BARR: But if it would be, you
4	heard the Judge say that let us know.
5	Would you do that?
6	JUROR #24: Sure.
7	MR. BARR: And if it is, I think
8	you've already told the Judge that it's not
9	going to be any problem with your ability
10	to be fair and impartial in listening to
11	the evidence, is that a fair statement?
12	JUROR #24: No, sir.
13	MR. BARR: Thank you, sir.
14	Juror number let me try and get
15	this number right 53, you know Jason?
16	JUROR #53: Yes.
17	MR. BARR: He's your niece's
18	husband's brother?
19	JUROR #53: Yes.
20	MR. BARR: How often do you see
21	him?
22	JUROR #53: It's been ten years,
23	eleven years maybe since I've seen him.
24	MR. BARR: So you don't see a lot
25	of him?

1	JUROR #53: No, they live in
2	Massillon, I live in Canton.
3	MR. BARR: So the fact that he's
4	somehow related to you, and I can't figure
5	that out, I just repeated what you said,
6	but it isn't going to cause you a problem?
7	JUROR #53: No.
8	MR. BARR: And you've never had
9	any bad blood between you and Mr. Pandrea
10	or anything like that?
11	JUROR #53: No.
12	MR. BARR: Thank you.
13	JUROR #53: You're welcome.
14	MR. BARR: Juror number 59 I think
15	knows Jennifer from high school. Is that
16	you?
17	JUROR #59: Yes.
18	MR. BARR: Okay. All right.
19	JUROR #59: I've lost my number,
20	I'm sorry.
21	MR. BARR: Sorry, I got one wrong
22	and I get paid to do this.
23	You know Jennifer from high
24	school? Did you guys hang out in high
25	school?

1	JUROR #59: No. I would know her
2	face simply.
3	MR. BARR: Just crossed in the
4	hallway? Never had a problem with her?
5	JUROR #59: No.
6	MR. BARR: So nothing about that
7	relationship is going to cause you to be
8	unable to be fair and impartial?
9	JUROR #59: No, sir.
10	MR. BARR: Okay. Thank you.
11	Juror number 75, your uncle,
12	Michael Puterbaugh, did Michael ever tell
13	you about the time he worked in our office?
14	JUROR #75: Vaguely. Nothing in
15	detail.
16	MR. BARR: Nothing in detail? So
17	there's nothing about anything that he said
18	that causes you to sit here and say, oh,
19	geez, I don't want to watch these
20	Prosecutors in action, I know things about
21	them that other people don't know?
22	JUROR #75: No.
23	MR. BARR: Nothing like that? All
24	right. So no problem sitting here and
25	being a juror?

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JUROR #75: Right, no problem.

MR. BARR: Thank you.

One of those rules, ladies and gentlemen, that we conduct these trials by is this, this is our only chance to talk to The rest of the time we're going to talk at you. And when we see you in the hallway, if you're selected as a juror, we're not going to say, Hey, how you doing? What about the Cavs? Or what's this weather doing? We're not going to do that. We're going to ignore you like we don't know you. Not because we think we're better than you, but I think you see the logic. We shouldn't be talking to jurors once they're seated. So this is my last opportunity to talk with you. It's her last opportunity to talk with you.

so before I sit down, based upon anything I've said or anything the Judge said, do you have any questions for me?

Okay. If not, then I would like to thank you all for your patience and your attention.

THE COURT: Thank you, Attorney

Barr.

Attorney Kuhn.

MR. KUHN: Thank you, Judge.

Opposing counsel, ladies and gentlemen. Good morning. Again, my name is Matt Kuhn and I'm representing Kayla Ayers today. I do have my co-counsel, Attorney Bible, with me.

And I think the Judge and
Prosecutor Barr have done a fine job of
getting some information from you folks.
And, again, this process is designed to
make sure that we are getting that fair and
impartial group that our society has
determined is most appropriate for a
criminal trial.

And so, you know, sometimes it might sound like I'm beating a dead horse here asking you about the burden of proof, and this and that, but it's an integral element or part of this process that we have to go through. And in order to do my job effectively, I have to make sure that I'm ensuring my client is getting a fair trial here.

1	Let's just vote right now. Juror
2	number 2, we're going to vote, guilty or
3	not guilty right now? What do we think?
4	JUROR #2: Couldn't tell you.
5	MR. KUHN: You couldn't tell me?
6	Okay. Good answer. Number 5, any ideas?
7	JUROR #5: No.
8	MR. KUHN: No answer just yet?
9	Number 6?
10	JUROR #6: No answer.
11	MR. KUHN: No answer yet? Okay,
12	Juror number 9?
13	JUROR #9: No answer.
14	MR. KUHN: Does anybody know what
15	answer I'm looking for here?
16	JUROR #9: Innocent until proven
17	guilty.
18	MR. KUHN: Innocent until proven
19	guilty, right.
20	So now, Juror number 2, do you
21	want to change your vote?
22	JUROR #2: Innocent until proven
23	guilty.
24	MR. KUHN: Okay. Not guilty at
25	this point, right, because you're presumed

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innocent until you're proven guilty beyond a reasonable doubt.

You might think, well, boy, Matt's a jerk, why would he -- why would he trick these nice folks. But I do that to illustrate this point that maybe when we walked in here, we thought, boy, I wonder what that young lady did. I wonder -- you know, I wonder what crime it is that she has committed. Okay. And maybe that's an okay thing to think. Maybe when we read The Repository, or listen to the news, we think, okay, they caught the bank robber, that's great. And maybe, just sort of in our daily lives, maybe that's an okay way to look at things. Okay. But in the criminal court context, or the criminal court setting, it's a little bit different.

As jurors, you have to be kind of in a different mindset. And, again, we have this thing where you're presumed to be innocent until you're proven guilty. So if we had to vote right now, obviously it would be not guilty, okay?

And this is kind of hoke, but I

1	like to explain to juries and potential
2	jurors that maybe there's this sort of
3	pretend machine or gauge called the
4	guilt-o-meter, okay? And so if we didn't
5	know, you know, if she was innocent or
6	guilty, maybe we would think the
7	guilt-o-meter's at 50 percent right now,
8	straight up, and it's going to tip one way
9	or the other depending on what evidence we
10	hear. Does it sound like it could be a
11	decent way to gauge innocence or guilt?
12	Juror number 6, that sound okay? Like
13	maybe it would be straight up and it would
14	tip one way or the other?
15	JUROR #6: Yes, after you heard
16	the evidence.
17	MR. KUHN: Okay. But since we've
18	talked about how we're presumed innocent,
19	do we think the guilt-o-meter is at 50
20	percent right now?
21	JUROR #6: Yes.
22	MR. KUHN: Okay. Juror number 5,
23	do you have another idea?
24	JUROR #5: It's at not guilty.
25	MR. KUHN: It's at zero right now,

right, because we haven't seen any -- any evidence or any testimony to this point.

So right now, the guilt-o-meter is still at zero and it's got to go all the way up.

Okay. All the way up to proof beyond a reasonable doubt, okay?

Mr. Barr brought up speeding tickets, and I think a number of you raised your hand that you had, in your lifetime, gotten a speeding ticket. Unfortunately, I have as well. And nobody felt like they weren't speeding? Did anybody feel that way, that maybe the cop got it wrong? Anybody? Just me? Okay.

I had an experience where I feel that the officer did get it wrong. Was I speeding? Yep, sure was. Okay. Was it the miles over that the officer said? I didn't think so. Okay. And so I did object to that, I had a problem with that. But at the end of the day, I paid my ticket, okay? And so maybe I thought that was splitting hairs. Now, you've heard that this is an arson case, an aggravated arson case, not a speeding ticket. This is

1	a little bit different than splitting
2	hairs, okay?
3	And so does anybody think that an
4	officer could get something wrong? Ma'am,
5	I think is it Juror 33?
6	JUROR #33: Yes.
7	MR. KUHN: You indicated that your
8	husband was in law enforcement; is that
9	correct?
10	JUROR #33: Yes.
11	MR. KUHN: Okay. I think you
12	indicated that you could, you know, put
13	that aside and still view officers who
14	might testify as you would anybody else?
15	JUROR #33: Yes.
16	MR. KUHN: Do you think an officer
17	could could get something wrong?
18	JUROR #33: Anybody could get
19	something wrong.
20	MR. KUHN: Any human being, right,
21	because we're prone to error?
22	JUROR #33: Yes.
23	MR. KUHN: Okay. We know that.
24	If you've ever has anybody ever walked
25	down the street and you think you see your

buddy and you call their name, or maybe you
rush up to them, and it turns out you're
wrong?
Juror number 21, I think I see you
kind of nodding your head, have you ever
done that?
JUROR #21: Absolutely.
MR. KUHN: You know, it's not a
big deal, but you thought you saw something
and you were wrong, right? Okay.
Juror 18, has that ever happened
to you?
JUROR #18: Yes.
MR. KUHN: Okay. As human beings,
were sort of prone to those kind of errors,
right? Okay.
Okay. We did hear that this case
here is going to involve an allegation of a
fire being set. Okay. Does anybody have
any sort of particular emotional feelings
when they hear about this notion of a fire
being set? Is that emotional to anybody?
Okay.
Has anybody ever been a victim
of oh, I'm sorry. Yes, sir? And if

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th	nat in m	ind.	But	you	said	that	does	apply
to	you?							
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JUROR #6:

MR. KUHN: Okay.

JUROR #6: It's been a long time, but there was a guy who set a fire to a person's house, and it was my neighbor actually and he was an elderly guy. And me and another guy retained the guy who set the fire until the police came. And I had to go up to the police office, Downtown Canton here, City Hall, and filled out reports. And this guy was out before I -they let me out, he was already walking the street. And he said that -- they said -- I said, I went back up there. They says, well -- I said, why did you let him out and you had me fill out all this paperwork? And they said, well, what you were saying wasn't enough to convict anybody.

MR. KUHN: Okay. And so would you say that was a bad experience you had? JUROR #6: Well, yeah, because the guy did do it.

1	MR. KUHN: Okay. Would that
2	experience you had maybe lead you to jump
3	to the conclusion that anybody accused of
4	setting a fire, you know, is guilty of it?
5	JUROR #6: No.
6	MR. KUHN: Okay.
7	JUROR #6: Only thing is, this guy
8	had a problem with setting fires, this
9	wasn't the only fire.
10	MR. KUHN: Okay. So would that
11	experience you had influence how you would
12	listen to the evidence or interpret the
13	evidence here today?
14	JUROR #6: Probably not.
15	MR. KUHN: Okay. Now, Prosecutor
16	Barr indicated that they the State of
17	Ohio has the full burden on them to prove
18	this case beyond a reasonable doubt. Does
19	anybody think that's maybe not fair or not
20	appropriate, that maybe some burden should
21	be placed on Kayla and myself? Okay.
22	I might sound nervous up here.
23	When I public speak, sometimes I get a
24	little a little antsy beforehand, get a
25	little anxious. Does anybody else have

1	that feeling when they're set to speak in
2	public? Juror number 28, is it?
3	JUROR #28: Yes.
4	MR. KUHN: Okay. So
5	JUROR #28: It's a normal thing.
6	MR. KUHN: Okay. So it's a normal
7	thing? And so has anybody ever heard that
8	you have the right to remain silent? Have
9	we ever heard that phrase before? You
10	understand that that applies here in the
11	courtroom here today as well?
12	Juror, is it let's see 69?
13	Juror 69 okay, I'm sorry, 66. Were you
14	sort of nodding that you've heard of that,
15	the right to remain silent? And you think
16	it may apply here today; is that right?
17	JUROR #66: Uh-huh.
18	MR. KUHN: If Kayla decided not to
19	speak today or tell her side of things, or
20	tomorrow, would you hold that against her?
21	JUROR #66: No.
22	MR. KUHN: Okay. Would you
23	understand that's her right to remain
24	silent?
25	JUROR #66: Right.

1	MR. KUHN: Okay. And that maybe
2	if she did have to testify she would be
3	nervous and there's a couple wise and
4	crafty Prosecutors here who would be
5	questioning her to maybe get her mixed up
6	and maybe get her to say the wrong thing?
7	JUROR #66: It could happen.
8	MR. KUHN: Okay. Does anybody
9	like to cook? Okay, Juror is it 22?
10	JUROR #22: Uh-huh, yes.
11	MR. KUHN: Okay. You like to
12	cook?
13	JUROR #22: Yes.
14	MR. KUHN: Okay. And so you've
15	made some recipes in your lifetime?
16	JUROR #22: Yes.
17	MR. KUHN: Okay. If you were to
18	leave out a main ingredient, would you
19	still have the same product, the same dish?
20	JUROR #22: It just depends. If
21	you're making cookies and you leave out
22	Baking Soda, then it's not going to come
23	out right.
24	MR. KUHN: You're not going to
25	have cookies?

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JUROR #22: You'll have them, but they just won't taste right.

MR. KUHN: You'll have something less than cookies?

JUROR #22: Right.

MR. KUHN: That notion sort of applies here today as well. The State of Ohio does have that full burden of proof beyond a reasonable doubt and they are going to try to prove these elements of the crimes they've alleged, okay? And if they leave one out, or they can't quite make that burden on one of the elements, you folks will be instructed that you have to acquit Ms. Ayers of that charge, okay?

the State of Ohio is going to be trying to make a recipe of proving these charges beyond a reasonable doubt and each and every element of them. And I want you all to sort of envision them as being like ingredients in the recipe, okay? So if one of them is lacking, you have to acquit on that. You won't -- you won't have your completed dish that you'd be preparing.

Has anybody ever been wrongly 1 accused of something? Nothing ever? 2 Juror 6, can you tell us about that? 3 JUROR #6: Well, I'm retired, I 4 retired last month, and I got accused of 5 doing something that I did not do. But the 6 people who accused me said that I was the 7 only one that could have done it because 8 they had some charts and they had some 9 graphs which is just, to me, just charts 10 and graphs. But I was written up and 11 disciplined for something that I did not 12 do. And there was just no way for me to 13 make it right. 14 MR. KUHN: Right. So you had --15 JUROR #6: So I had to live with 16 But I did -- but I did not do what I 17 was accused of doing. 18 MR. KUHN: Okay. And you denied 19 doing it, right? 20 JUROR #6: I sure did. 21 MR. KUHN: That's about all you 22 could do, right? 23 JUROR #6: Yeah. But I also asked 24 them for -- to show me, give me some 25

Juror 27, you did that to me this

MR. KUHN: No? Okay. Where did

JUROR #27: I don't remember.

morning, do you remember doing that?

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1	evidence or can you prove what you're
2	saying. And they says, well, you're the
3	only one. It's like something you go
4	outside and somebody's car is parked next
5	to yours, it's got a scratch on it, they
6	say, well, your car is next door next to
7	mine so you're the only one that could have
8	done it. You say, well, I don't know
9	anything about it.
10	MR. KUHN: Right. And it would be
11	difficult to prove that you didn't do it,
12	right?
13	JUROR #6: Yeah, right.
14	MR. KUHN: That was actually one
15	of the examples I was going to use. I was
16	going to give one of the potential jurors
17	here a hard time and say that they had
18	parked beside me today, opened their car
19	door into my car door today and damaged my
20	vehicle. And so that's interesting that
21	you bring that up.

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1	you park?
2	JUROR #27: In the parking garage.
3	MR. KUHN: Right. And that's
4	where I'm parked. You're right beside
5	me so now
6	JUROR #27: I'm on the top,
7	though.
8	MR. KUHN: Yeah, that's where mine
9	was, too. So I've accused you so now I've
10	proven that he did it, right? Is that
11	right, sir?
12	JUROR #27: No.
13	MR. KUHN: Probably not, right?
14	What if I bring in a couple buddies of mine
15	that say, yeah, you know, we were there,
16	Juror 27 did it, does that prove it?
17	JUROR #27: No.
18	MR. KUHN: Okay. What if I
19	brought in a photograph that showed my
20	vehicle was, in fact, damaged, does that
21	prove it?
22	JUROR #27: No.
23	MR. KUHN: No, right? So you've
24	denied having done that. Obviously I'm
25	giving you a hard time there, but I want

you to keep in mind what sorts of things -and, Juror number 6, you mentioned what
sorts of proof or evidence you would want
to see in that situation where you've
denied the wrongdoing, okay? Unfortunately
for Juror number 6, you weren't in a court
of law, you weren't in the criminal justice
system where we have this standard of proof
beyond a reasonable doubt, you were in some
other setting.

Another example I was going to use was when I was in elementary school, another buddy and I were playing and he said a bad word, okay? And a lunch lady, everybody remember lunch ladies, okay, one of them overheard it and she, I guess, must of scanned over in our direction and knew that it was either my buddy or myself.

Okay. And so we both had to go in and have -- instead of being able to go out for recess, we had to sit in the classroom and write a certain number of times, you know, I won't use a bad word. And I had denied doing that, but I was punished as though I had done it, okay? My point of that story

1	is that those might be the rules or the
2	standards of proof required for a
3	playground dispute, okay, if the lunch lady
4	says it is so.
5	Here in the criminal justice
6	system we have a different standard of
7	proof required, proof beyond a reasonable
8	doubt. If all you needed was an allegation
9	or a police officer's testimony that that's
10	what happened, we wouldn't have juries, we
11	wouldn't have courts, it would already be
12	done.
13	Does that make sense to everybody?
14	Juror number is it 12?
15	JUROR #12: Yes.
16	MR. KUHN: Does that make sense,
17	that just because a cop says it doesn't
18	make it so?
19	JUROR #12: Yes.
20	MR. KUHN: Do you think do you
21	think that's maybe how it should be?
22	JUROR #12: No.
23	MR. KUHN: Okay. Why not?
24	JUROR #12: Well, you really need
25	more info, more information on it, than

1	just saying.
2	MR. KUHN: Okay. So maybe we need
3	something a little bit more?
4	Juror number 24?
5	JUROR #24: Yes.
6	MR. KUHN: You indicated that you
7	think you may have had Jeff Ayers as a
8	student?
9	JUROR #24: I had a Jeff Ayers.
10	MR. KUHN: Okay. I think it may
11	be the same, I'm not sure. I think he may
12	have previously been from did you say
13	Sandy Valley area?
14	JUROR #24: Yes.
15	MR. KUHN: Okay. So that may be
16	the same guy. But you indicated that aside
17	from the name, you don't really remember
18	him; is that correct?
19	JUROR #24: Oh, I remember him.
20	MR. KUHN: Okay. Are your
21	recollections positive or negative?
22	JUROR #24: He was a funny kid.
23	MR. KUHN: Okay. I had an
24	experience where I ran into a high school
25	teacher of mine a couple years back, I was

playing softball down at Willig Fields, if anyone knows where that is, and a friend of mine on the team knew one of my high school teachers, and I hadn't seen her for some period of time. And when I saw her, I was immediately embarrassed because maybe you would say I was a funny kid. I used to like to work on my stand-up material during class, you know, try to give all my buddies a good laugh so they weren't learning anything.

And the way I remembered it was that I was probably a pain to her, probably a problem student, you know. And so when she came up, I sort of introduced myself, she didn't remember me, okay? And so this thing that I thought was memorable, maybe in a bad way, she didn't even remember it at all. So I think different people can remember things differently. Maybe some folks would think something is significant, and other folks wouldn't even think twice about it.

So when you say that this Jeff

Ayers was a funny guy, is that a good funny

or a bad funny? 1 JUROR #24: Good funny. 2 That sounds MR. KUHN: Okay. 3 good. 4 Okay. We had talked about how 5 this standard or this burden of proof 6 beyond a reasonable doubt is the same 7 degree of certainty that you would want to 8 use in your most important personal 9 Prosecutor Barr talked about affairs. 10 maybe deciding when to have children, or 11 perhaps even when or where to purchase a 12 home, maybe where to invest your life 13 savings. Okay. Very crucial decisions 14 that everybody has to make. 15 And I would really like you to 16 focus on that when you are making your 17 decision today or tomorrow, that this is 18 not only important to Ms. Ayers and myself, 19 it's important to the criminal justice 20 system that you do give it that very high 21 degree of certainty, that moral certainty. 22 Does that make sense to everybody? Okay. 23 Can everybody promise me that if 24 you're selected as a juror, you will follow 25

1	Judge Farmer's instructions with regard to
2	listening to the testimony and how to
3	deliberate? Can anybody not promise me
4	that? Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you, Attorney Kuhn.

Now, again, I don't always ask all the right questions, and the attorneys sometimes don't ask the right questions, too, but after having listened to all of our questions, if you could all just take a minute to think if there's any reason whatsoever as to why you think you could not be a fair and impartial juror in this case other than what has already been stated. Anybody think of anything? Okay, very good then.

If you are not selected as a juror in this case, you're going to have to turn your badge back in to Magistrate Flowers.

The jury commission has indicated that you will need to call back in again tonight after 5.

So with that then, the Court and counsel are going to approach at the bench

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1	to discuss jury selection. I know we've
2	been sitting here a long time so I know
3	that you're and they're not the most
4	comfortable seats, I'll admit, so if you
5	feel the need to stand up and stretch your
6	legs a little bit while we discuss, feel
7	free to do so. Again, we'll be discussing
8	this at a sidebar and don't all try to
9	listen.
10	Okay, you have a question?
11	JUROR #61: May we use the
12	restroom quickly and come back, or is there
13	not time?
14	THE COURT: I think that's fine.
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If you do need to -- there's restrooms down on this floor. If you go out of the courtroom and then turn to the left, and then there's -- it says victim witnesses, back in that hallway there's restrooms back there. Okay, so if you do need to use the restroom, go ahead. Just remember to come back, okay?

Counsel, you want to approach?

(A conference was held at the

1	bench outside the hearing of the
2	prospective jurors.)
3	
4	THE COURT: It's been a long time
5	for them to be sitting. Let's go through
6	the challenges for cause.
7	MR. BARR: Okay. I have Juror
8	number 21 who indicates he couldn't be fair
9	and impartial because it involved small
10	children. Juror number 72 for the same
11	reason. And Juror number 26 for the same
12	reason.
13	THE COURT: Okay. Any objection
14	to 26?
15	MR. KUHN: No.
16	THE COURT: So 21
17	THE BAILIFF: 22 will go into 21's
18	spot.
19	THE COURT: 72, that's back there.
20	And 26.
21	THE BAILIFF: 28 will go into 26's
22	spot. We'll fill those at the end then.
23	THE COURT: Yeah, okay. Did you,
24	Attorney Kuhn, have any challenges for
25	cause other than those that are already

1	stated?
2	MR. KUHN: Judge, I would say
3	Juror 50.
4	MR. BARR: Okay. I don't think,
5	but if he's willing to excuse him, I'm
6	willing to join in that.
7	THE COURT: At first he did, but
8	sort of brought it back. But if it's
9	consented to, that's fine. I think there
10	was enough.
11	MR. BARR: I have no more for
12	cause.
13	THE COURT: Okay.
14	MR. KUHN: You didn't say 27, did
15	you?
16	MR. BARR: No, I did not.
17	MR. KUHN: I think he kind of did
18	the same thing where he initially said he
19	didn't think he would be able to, and then
20	I think backpedaled on that.
21	THE COURT: That was 72 you think?
22	MR. KUHN: I thought that was 27
23	who had the deadlines.
24	THE BAILIFF: He has work.
25	THE COURT: He has work, but he

1	said that he was rehabilitated to say he
2	could put that aside.
3	I will tell you, just because
4	Christmas just happened, that the lady in
5	the back works at Toys "R" Us and she
6	didn't seem to know who I was, I think I
7	may know her well because I'm there the
8	whole time. If you want me to ask her, I
9	can. I don't know her name other than I
10	saw her several times at Christmas, okay?
11	Anybody else for cause?
12	MR. BARR: None from the State,
13	Your Honor.
14	THE BAILIFF: Wondered why she
15	looked so familiar to me.
16	MR. KUHN: None from us.
17	THE COURT: Then we'll go back and
18	do peremptories from the bench. Give them
19	a couple minutes to trickle back in.
20	(End of conference at the bench.)
21	
22	THE COURT: Counsel, approach for
23	a minute.
24	
25	(A conference was held at the
	(A conference was hel

1	bench outside the hearing of the
2	prospective jurors.)
3	
4	THE COURT: I think we'll just
5	take a lunch break, so if you think 11:30
6	to 12:30
7	MR. BARR: The only thing is, I
8	had some witnesses coming at 12:30 I'll
9	need to talk to because I thought we would
10	be at lunch. I don't know if we could do
11	openings, and then take a lunch. Is that
12	all right?
13	MR. KUHN: That would be fine
14	except my client needs to use the restroom.
15	THE COURT: What we were going to
16	do is pick a jury, I'll give them a brief
17	break, I have to give the court reporter a
18	break, take a 10 or 15 minute recess, then
19	start up.
20	MR. BARR: Okay.
21	THE COURT: Hopefully by about
22	12:30 we will be ready to take a lunch
23	break.
24	MR. KUHN: Sounds good.
25	MR. BARR: Thank you, Judge.

Okay, very good then.

(End of conference at the bench.)

THE COURT: If everybody could take a look around and make sure your neighbor's still with us and they came back. Anybody notice a missing neighbor?

At this time the Court is going to excuse the following jurors for cause: And that would be Jurors number 21, Jurors number 72, Jurors number 26, and Juror number 50. At this time those jurors can hand their badges to Magistrate Flowers.

And, again, you will need to call back in tonight after 5. Yep, you're free to go.

THE COURT: And Juror number 50, you're free to go, too, okay? Thank you for your services this morning. I know it was a tough road to get in here, but we do appreciate it. And just remember to call back in.

JUROR #72: Thank you.

Very good. Now we are going to begin the musical chairs portion of our program. And at this point we're going to

fill our box back up. 1 THE BAILIFF: Juror number 27, if 2 you could please take the seat that was 3 previously occupied by Juror number 21. 4 And Juror number 28, if you could 5 just take the seat right next to you there 6 that was occupied by Juror number 26. 7 THE COURT: Okay. At this time 8 the State may exercise a peremptory 9 challenge. 10 MR. BARR: Thank you, Your Honor. 11 At this time the State would thank and 12 excuse Juror number 12. Thank you, ma'am. 13 THE COURT: Okay. Juror number 14 12, you can hand your badge, again, to 15 Magistrate Flowers. And remember to call 16 in tonight after 5. And thank you for 17 coming in today. 18 THE BAILIFF: Juror number 30, if 19 you could please take the seat that was 20 previously occupied by Juror number 12. 21 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Kuhn? 22 MR. KUHN: Thank you, Judge. 23 this time we would like to thank and excuse 24

Juror number 27 please.

25

1	THE COURT: Okay. Juror number
2	27. Again, hand your badge
3	THE BAILIFF: Juror number 32.
4	THE COURT: and call back in
5	tonight after 5:00, okay?
6	THE BAILIFF: Right up here in the
7	top row.
8	THE COURT: Mr. Barr?
9	MR. BARR: Thank you, Your Honor.
10	At this time the State of Ohio would thank
11	and excuse Juror number 18. Thank you,
12	ma'am.
13	THE COURT: Okay. Juror number
14	18, you are excused. Just hand your badge
15	back to Magistrate Flowers. Remember to
16	call back in tonight after 5.
17	THE BAILIFF: Juror number 33.
18	You can come this way. Just watch your
19	step on the cord.
20	THE COURT: Attorney Kuhn?
21	MR. KUHN: Juror Judge, thank
22	you. At this time we would like to thank
23	and excuse Juror number 5 please.
24	THE COURT: Okay, Juror number 5,
25	you are excused. Thank you for your

1	service this morning. Hand your badge back
2	in and remember to call tonight after 5.
3	THE BAILIFF: Juror number 34.
4	THE COURT: And watch the cord
5	there on your way out. And just watch the
6	cords on your way up.
7	Attorney Barr?
8	MR. BARR: At this time, Your
9	Honor, the State of Ohio would thank and
10	excuse Juror number 32. Thank you, ma'am.
11	THE COURT: Well, that seems to be
12	the unlucky seat there, or lucky depending
13	on your perspective.
14	THE BAILIFF: Juror number 35.
15	THE COURT: Just remember to call
16	back in tonight after 5.
17	Okay, Attorney Kuhn?
18	MR. KUHN: We would pass, Judge,
19	thank you.
20	THE COURT: All right, thank you.
21	Attorney Barr?
22	MR. BARR: Thank you, Your Honor.
23	At this time the State would thank and
24	excuse Juror number 6. Thank you very
25	much, sir.

1	THE COURT: All right. Juror
2	number 6, you are excused. Thank you for
3	your service this morning, and remember to
4	call back in tonight after 5.
5	THE BAILIFF: Juror number 38.
6	THE COURT: Attorney Kuhn?
7	MR. KUHN: Thank you, Your Honor.
8	We would like to excuse Juror 38 please.
9	THE COURT: You don't even get a
10	chance there. Thank you number Juror
11	number 38 for your service this morning.
12	Just remember to call back in tonight after
13	5.
14	THE BAILIFF: Juror number 39.
15	Come around this way. Watch your step
16	please.
17	THE COURT: Okay. At this time we
18	are going to select an alternate two
19	alternate jurors. The role of the
20	alternate jurors is very important; in the
21	event that one of our regular jurors is
22	unable to complete his or her service in
23	this case, the alternate juror will then
24	step in to serve as a regular juror. It's
25	very important that the alternate juror

1	listens attentively to these proceedings
2	and assume, unless you're told otherwise,
3	that you're going to deliberate upon a
4	verdict in this case.
5	And at this point Jurors number
6	is it 44?
7	THE BAILIFF: Uh-huh.
8	THE COURT: 44 and 49 are our
9	alternate jurors. At this time does the
10	State wish to exercise a peremptory
11	challenge with respect to either of the
12	alternate jurors?
13	MR. BARR: No, Your Honor, thank
14	you.
15	THE COURT: All right. And
16	Defendant?
17	MR. KUHN: No, thank you, Judge.
18	THE COURT: All right, thank you.
19	Then Jurors number 44 and 49, you can come
20	on down, you are our alternate jurors.
21	THE BAILIFF: Juror number 44,
22	you'll take the front seat. And Juror
23	number 49, you'll be in the back seat.
24	THE COURT: All right. Very good.
25	It appears as though we have a jury

1	selected in this case. At this time I'd
2	ask Magistrate Flowers to swear in the
3	jury.
4	THE BAILIFF: If you could please
5	stand and raise your right hand.
6	
7	(Thereupon, the jury panel was
8	sworn in by the Bailiff.)
9	
10	THE BAILIFF: Thank you.
11	THE COURT: All right. You may be
12	seated. And was anyone unable to take the
13	oath as administered by the Court? The
14	Court notes no one.
15	All right. We have selected and
16	seated a jury in this case. The Court
17	would like to thank all of you for your
18	service here this morning and for all the
19	attention that you have given us. I know
20	that it's been a long morning, but it's
21	only through individuals like yourself that
22	we ensure that our system of justice
23	continues to work.
24	If you are not selected as a juror
25	today, please, you're free to go, you're

free to stay if you'd like, but you can hand your badge to Magistrate Flowers.

Again, the jury commission has indicated that you will need to call tonight after 5. So, again, thank you for your cooperation. If you are not chosen, you may leave.

(Thereupon, the prospective jurors not chosen exited the courtroom at 11:38 a.m.)

THE COURT: All right. Very good.

We have had a long morning already. At

this time we're going to take about a 15

minute recess, give you time if you need to

change anything or make any plans, you can

contact your family and let them know that

you were selected and that you will be here

for two days. If you have childcare

arrangements or any arrangements that need

to be made.

But during the recess, you're not to let anyone to discuss the trial with you or in your presence. Do not discuss the case among yourselves. And do not form or express any opinion on the case until it is

finally submitted to you.

We'll meet you back in the jury assembly room, which is the room where you started off this morning, in about 15 minutes.

Feel free, again, to get something to drink. You're obviously -- you're more than welcome to bring any drinks that you'd like to back into the courtroom with you, we just ask no food, okay?

There is a snack stand downstairs for your convenience. And, like I said, if you do need to make a call to let your family know where you are, you are free to do that, but keep in mind my admonition that you can't talk about the case. So you can tell them, I was selected as a juror, I can't talk about the case so don't even ask me about the case. But whatever arrangements need to be made can be made.

Again, we'll meet you back in the jury room in about 15 minutes. When you come back, we're going to go through some preliminary instructions and we're going to do opening statements, and then we'll break

for lunch, okay?

So with that then, you are excused and we'll see you in about 15 minutes.

And I just want to note that the clock, in case anybody is keeping track, the clock over there is approximately six minutes fast. So right now I have the time as 11:32. So you have 15 minutes from 11:32, okay?

THE BAILIFF: All rise.

_ _ _ - - - - - - -

(Court recessed at 11:32 a.m. and reconvened at 11:52 a.m., and the following proceedings were had.)

THE COURT: You may be seated.

Welcome back, ladies and gentlemen. On your chairs you will find a binder, and inside the binder you'll find notepaper as well as some preliminary instructions.

With respect to the preliminary instructions, I do have instructions that, in accordance with law, I must give you.

And I figure instead of listening to me reading to you, you are free to read along.

Obviously you don't have to, you can listen

to my instructions, but because they are specific in nature, I will be reading them to you. So at this point if you want to turn to the preliminary instructions then we'll get started.

and attentive throughout the trial. Do not discuss this case among yourselves or with anyone else. Do not permit anyone to discuss it with you or in your presence.

Do not form or express any opinion on the case until it's finally submitted to you.

More difficult for you to understand is that you may not discuss this case among yourselves until it's finally submitted to you.

You will receive the opening statements, the evidence, the arguments of counsel, and the law from the Court in that order. It would be unfair to discuss the case among yourselves before you receive everything necessary to reach an informed decision. You must explain this rule, prohibiting discussion of the case, to your family and friends. When the trial is

over, you will be released from this instruction. At that time you may, but are not required to, discuss the case and your experiences as a juror. Until that moment, you must control your natural desire to discuss the case both here and at home.

The Court instructs you not to converse with the attorneys, parties, or witnesses during the trial. Likewise, the participants in the trial must not converse with you. If anyone should attempt to discuss the case with you, report the incident to the Court or to the bailiff immediately.

You may not investigate or attempt to obtain additional information about this case outside the courtroom. It's highly improper for any one of you to attempt to do so.

You are instructed not to read,
view, or listen to any report in the
newspaper, radio, television, or Internet,
including social media, such as Facebook
and Twitter, on the subject of this trial.
Do not permit anyone to read or comment

upon the evidence received in the courtroom. If you should acquire information from an outside source, you must not report it to the other jurors and you must disregard it in your deliberations. In addition, you should report the outside source of information to the bailiff or to the Court at the first opportunity.

Ladies and gentlemen of the jury,
the Court and counsel will work on your
case for trial as efficiently as possible.
Sometimes delays occur, however, through no
one's fault. Motions come up during the
trial that must be heard outside the
hearing of the jury. Witnesses may be
late. At other times other cases,
unrelated to the case on trial, come before
the Court for emergency action and need
immediate attention.

There may be times when you are sitting in the jury room not hearing evidence, but that does mean we have forgotten you or that the Court is not busy. I apologize for any such delays in

advance, and the Court will keep you informed about these matters.

The procedure for the trial is controlled by statute. First, counsel for the State of Ohio outlines what he or she expects the evidence will be. Counsel for the Defendant then may state what his or her evidence will be. These opening statements are not evidence; they are previews of the claims of each party designed to help you follow the evidence and understand the case as it is presented.

In the presentation of the evidence, the State of Ohio proceeds first. Thereafter, the Defendant may offer evidence, and the State of Ohio may offer rebuttal evidence. The trial itself concludes with the arguments of counsel and the instruction of law by the Court. Then you will deliberate upon your verdict.

Before we hear the opening
statements of counsel and begin to take
evidence, I believe it would be helpful if
you were to have some additional
preliminary instructions to follow in

listening to and considering the evidence which you will hear in this case.

Later, after you have heard all of the evidence and closing arguments of counsel, I will give you further instructions covering additional law which you are to follow in this case. It is the duty of the Judge to instruct you in the law, and it's your duty to follow the law as I will state it to you both now and at the conclusion of all the evidence.

First of all, it's your exclusive duty to decide all questions of fact submitted to you. In connection with this duty, you must determine the effect and value of the evidence. You must not be influenced by -- in your decision by sympathy, prejudice, or passion toward any party, witness, or attorney in the case.

If, in these instructions or in the instructions which I will give to you at the conclusion of the evidence, any principle or idea is repeated or stated in varying ways, no emphasis thereon is intended and none must be inferred by you.

Therefore, you must not single out any
particular sentence or individual point or
instruction and ignore the others, but,
rather, you are to consider all of the
instructions as a whole and are to consider
each instruction in relation to all the
other instructions.

The fact that I give you some of the instructions now and some at the conclusion of the evidence has no significance as to their relative importance, nor has the order in which I give you the instructions.

The attorneys, of course, will have active roles in the trial. They will make opening statements to you, question witnesses, and make objections. And, finally, will argue the case as the last step before you hear my final instructions and commence your deliberations. Remember that attorneys are not witnesses, and since it is your duty to decide the case solely on the evidence which you see or hear in the case, you must not consider as evidence any statement of an attorney made during

the trial. There is an exception, and that is if the attorneys agree to any fact.

Such agreement, stipulation, or admission of fact will be brought to your attention, and you may then regard such fact as being conclusively proved without the necessity of further evidence of such fact.

If a question is asked and an objection to the question is sustained, you will not hear the answer and you must not speculate as to what the answer might have been or as to the reason for the objection.

If an answer is given to a question and the Court then grants a motion to strike out the answer, you are to completely disregard such question and answer and not consider them for any purpose. A question in and of itself is not evidence and may be considered by you only as it supplies meaning to the answer.

Any fact in this case must be proven by either direct or circumstantial evidence. Direct evidence means exactly what the name implies. That is, it is evidence which directly proves a fact

without having to infer that fact from some other fact. Direct evidence is usually the testimony given by a witness who has seen or heard the facts to which he or she testifies. It includes exhibits admitted into evidence during the trial.

Circumstantial evidence, on the other hand, is the proof of facts by direct evidence from which you may infer a fact in question.

For example, if the question of fact in a given case is whether or not Johnny ate the cherry pie, testimony by a witness that he or she saw Johnny put the pie in his mouth and eat it would be direct evidence of such fact. However, if a witness testifies that he or she arrived in the kitchen only to see Johnny standing there with an empty pie tin in his hand and cherry pie on his face, that would be circumstantial evidence of the fact that Johnny ate the pie.

The law requires no distinction between direct and circumstantial evidence as to the degree of proof required, and

either type of evidence, or a combination of them, may prove facts. Each is accepted as a reasonable method of proof, and each is respected for convincing force as it may carry.

As jurors, you have the sole and exclusive duty to decide the credibility of the witnesses who testify in this case, which simply means that it is you who must decide whether to believe or disbelieve a particular witness and how much weight, if any, to give to the testimony of each witness.

In determining these questions, you will apply the tests of truthfulness which you apply in your daily lives. These tests include the appearance of each witness on the stand; his or her manner of testifying; the reasonableness of the testimony; the opportunity he or she had to see, hear, and know the things concerning which he or she testified; his or her accuracy of memory; frankness, or lack of it; intelligence, interest and bias, if any; together with all the facts and

circumstances surrounding the testimony.

Applying these tests, you will assign to the testimony of each witness such weight as you deem proper.

You are not required to believe the testimony of any witness simply because it was given under oath. You may believe all or any part of the testimony of any witness.

You should not decide any issue of fact merely on the basis of the number of witnesses who testify on each side of such issue. Rather, the final test in judging evidence should be the force and weight of the evidence, regardless of the number of witnesses on each side of an issue. The testimony of one witness believed by you is sufficient to prove any fact.

Also, discrepancy in a witness's testimony or between his or her testimony and that of others, if there are any, does not necessarily mean that you should disbelieve the witness, as people commonly forget facts or recollect them erroneously after the passage of time. You are

certainly all aware of the fact that two
persons who are witnesses to an incident
may often see or hear it differently. In
considering a discrepancy in a witness's
testimony, you should consider whether such
discrepancy concerns an important fact or a
trivial one.

If you conclude that a witness has willfully lied in his or her testimony as to a material fact, you may distrust all of that witness's testimony, and you would then have the right to eject all of that witness's testimony, unless, from all of the evidence, you believe that the probability of truth favors his or her testimony and other particulars.

During this trial the jurors will be permitted to take notes. The Court has provided you with a pen and a folder containing paper for your convenience. For years, the practice of juror note taking has been discouraged. It was believed that taking notes may distract your mind from the evidence that's being presented.

Another reason was that the best note taker

might have more influence on other jurors than is appropriate. I suggest you take notes when there is a pause in testimony. Remember, each of you must individually determine the issues in this case.

At the end of the case, in deliberations, your collective minds will then reach a verdict. Please understand that testimony cannot be repeated, nor the trial delayed, to permit accurate note taking. It is your responsibility to listen to the testimony.

There is no requirement to take notes. Again, the Court instructs you that you will have to rely on your collective memories as to the testimony that you have heard. You will not be provided with a transcript of the testimony and it will not be repeated.

Please write your juror number on the front page of your folder at this time. The bailiff will collect the folders. Your notes will be redistributed to you when we reconvene. You may not remove the folder from the courtroom. However, during jury

deliberations, you may have your notes with you in the jury room.

All notes are confidential and for consideration of the jury only. After you have concluded your deliberations, your notes will be collected and destroyed.

The burden of proving the elements of the offense charged is upon the prosecution. The Defendant is presumed innocent until his -- until her guilt is established beyond a reasonable doubt. The Defendant must be found not guilty unless the State of Ohio produces evidence which convinces you beyond a reasonable doubt of every essential element of the offense charged in the complaint.

Reasonable doubt is present when, after you have carefully considered and compared all the evidence, you cannot say you are firmly convinced of the truth of the charge. Reasonable doubt is a doubt based on reason and common sense.

Reasonable doubt is not mere possible doubt, because everything relating to human affairs or depending on moral evidence is

open to some possible or imaginary doubt.

Proof beyond a reasonable doubt is proof of such character that an ordinary person would be willing to rely and act upon it in the most important of his or her own affairs.

If, after a full and impartial consideration of all of the evidence, you are firmly convinced of the truth of the charge, the State of Ohio has proved its case beyond a reasonable doubt. If you are not firmly convinced of the truth of the charge, you must find the Defendant not guilty.

Testimony of the Defendant: It is not necessary that the Defendant take the witness stand in her own defense. The Defendant has a constitutional right not to testify. If, in fact, the Defendant does not testify, you must not consider that for any purpose. However, if the Defendant does testify, the testimony of the Defendant is to be weighed by the same rules that apply to other witnesses.

This concludes -- concludes my

preliminary instructions to you, and I hope that they will be of some assistance to you in listening to and considering the evidence. Please keep these instructions in mind as you listen to the evidence and statements of counsel. I may give you additional instructions during the trial.

And when the evidence and closing arguments are concluded, I will give you additional instructions on the law which you are to follow, together with the instructions you have just heard and any given during the conduct of the trial.

At this time the parties will be afforded the opportunity to give you an opening statement. Counsel for the State of Ohio and the Defendant may have an opening statement. Again, opening statements of counsel are concise and orderly descriptions of each side's claims and defenses and the evidence counsel expects to produce in support of those claims and defenses. They are not evidence. Each side will address you once during opening statement with the State of

1 Ohio going first.

Attorney Schnellinger.

MS. SCHNELLINGER: Your Honor, counsel. Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, thank you so much for your time and attention thus far.

I'm going to give you a brief
overview of the facts of the case so you
have an idea of what happened on October
3rd, 2012 when this woman, this woman here,
when she lit her house on fire with her
3-year-old son and herself inside.

Throughout the trial witnesses and evidence may be presented out of order.

This will give you an overview or some guidance about the evidence that will be presented.

Defendant lived at 185 26th Street Southeast in Massillon, Stark County, Ohio. Her father had rented this house and he lived there with his girlfriend and her two children. The Defendant and her boyfriend and their three children also lived there.

Now, at the actual time of the fire, everyone else was gone and had been

gone for some time, everyone except the

Defendant and her 3-year-old son. Her

father and his family had left that day,

they left that day and went to West

Virginia because they were going to move

there. They were going down there to make

arrangements for that move.

The Defendant's boyfriend, a man by the name of Brennan Scott, he had come home at about 5:00, he had come home with his boss, they came back to the house to pick up the boss's children, and then the four of them left. So the boyfriend, the boss, and his kids all left, it was about 5:00.

Defendant's oldest two children had left around 6:15, two little girls, they left on a church bus. It was a Wednesday. So only the Defendant and her 3-year-old son remained at the house.

Now, about 6:30, a member of a local church, Karen Ball, had arrived at the Defendant's residence to pick up the Defendant and also the 3-year-old son to take them to church. This was a regular

arrangement every Wednesday. Now, they went separate from the other two girls.

Now Karen went to the door and she knocked. No one answered. Karen could hear a dog barking. She could see in the house, she could see the Defendant's purse and other things that the Defendant goes nowhere without. She could see that stuff inside the house. She also heard someone in the house say "shh." Karen saw no vehicles in the driveway. Karen waited a short time. Eventually she left, went to church.

Karen goes to church and participates in services. But when she left, she didn't feel right. The pit of her stomach didn't feel right. She didn't feel right about the Defendant. So she left church early and decided to go back to the Defendant's house, about 8 p.m. She drived -- she drives down the Defendant's street, she can see the house and she sees a glow from the basement windows, a flickering light. She can see that the basement is on fire.

She goes to the door, she pounds on the door. Nobody answers. She runs around the house. Now, I will tell you Karen at this time was physically disabled, she wasn't walking that fast. So when I say run, she was walking really slow, she was using a cane at that time, but she got around to the other side of the house, pounds on that door, all she hears is a dog barking the time that she's there, about ten minutes. So she starts to go back to her car, she's going to get her cane, she's going to try to get help.

The Defendant finally exits the house. Karen can see the 3-year-old son. He had come out of the house, but she doesn't see the other two children. She didn't know where they were. She asked the Defendant, Where are the girls? Defendant never tells her.

Jennifer Conley comes over, she's a neighbor. She comes over to help. One of those neighbors calls 911. Both Karen and Jennifer, they describe the Defendant as smelling like marijuana and acting, in

their opinion, weird or bizarre.

Thankfully, Massillon Fire

Department arrives, they put the fire out.

The fire started in the basement in a

mattress and it spread up to the ceiling

and into the first floor, just the floor

part.

The fire was started in two separate and distinct places on that mattress, two separate starts.

When the Defendant is asked what happened, she gives multiple stories.

From, Bubba started the fire, that's what she calls her 3-year-old son, to Brennan started the fire, to her dad started the fire. I'll remind you, Brennan wasn't there, wasn't at the house, and neither was her father. They started the fire.

However, right before this fire when Defendant told -- when the Defendant's father told her that he was going to move, he was going to move without her, Defendant told her father, If you leave me again, I will burn this house down. If you leave me again, I'll burn this house down.

Defendant leaves -- or Defendant's father leaves to go to West Virginia to move, she burns the house down, she lights it on fire.

The crimes or the charges you will be asked to consider is aggravated arson and endangering children. Now, I know they've been gone over, but they're very important, these elements. On October 3rd, 2012, 185 26th Street Southeast, Massillon, Stark County, Ohio, the Defendant, by means of fire or explosion, obviously I've already told you it's fire, knowingly caused physical harm to that residence.

Endangering children, same date, same place. The Defendant recklessly, being the parent, guardian, custodian of children under 18, created a substantial risk to their health and safety.

After you've heard all the testimony, seen the evidence, follow the law, which will be given to you by Her Honor, and follow your oath, we will ask you to come back with a finding of guilty of one count of aggravated arson and one

count of endangering children. Thank you. 1 THE COURT: Thank you. 2 Attorney Kuhn. 3 MR. KUHN: Thank you, Your Honor, 4 opposing counsel. Ladies and gentlemen of 5 the jury, good afternoon now. I'll try to 6 be brief here. 7 The State of Ohio is going to call 8 a number of witnesses today and they're 9 going to introduce some evidence. 10 predict they'll probably have a video for 11 12 you to view, maybe some photographs. the Prosecutor's made a number of promises 13 to you here this early afternoon with 14 regard to what we will hear and what we 15 will take away from these witnesses, from 16 their testimony. 17 And it's my position that when 18 they're putting together their recipe for 19 20 21 22

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the two crimes alleged, that being aggravated arson and endangering children, they're going to come up at least one ingredient short of the recipe. They are not going to be able to prove that Kayla knowingly set that home on fire. Was there

a fire? Yes. Did she deliberately set it?

This was an accident. We're going to hear some testimony today and I predict it will involve the possibility that it was due to my client's son getting access to a cigarette lighter. We'll also hear some evidence to indicate that perhaps she had fallen asleep with a cigarette and that the fire stemmed from that behavior. It's very unfortunate, but it is not a crime, it is an accident.

The State of Ohio is going to indicate that my client's story changed from when she was initially interviewed through today, that her story somehow changed or she deviated. It didn't. She denied setting the fire from the very beginning. She never once indicated she set that house on fire.

I want you to pay very close attention to the witnesses and the testimony that you hear today. I'm sure you will because you've promised me that you will give it the same amount of

consideration and require that same degree of certainty that you would require in your most important personal affairs, things like when to have children.

The State of Ohio cannot prove this case today. We've heard the phrase that if the glove don't fit, you must acquit. I won't do that. There's no glove in this case. I will say, if the elements don't fit, you must acquit. If the ingredients aren't there, you must acquit.

In this case, they cannot show that Ms. Ayers knowingly set that structure on fire. There are going to be discrepancies in the reports from the fire department. We're going to hear about that.

We're going to hear that I believe there was a shotty investigation conducted. We're going to hear from some friends and neighbors, maybe even some relatives of Ms. Ayers. Nobody was there at the time, nobody saw how that fire started.

And the State of Ohio, even though they said my client lit her house on fire,

they don't know how that fire started and they cannot prove that to you. Thank you.

THE COURT: All right. Ladies and gentlemen, at this time you've heard the opening statements of counsel as well as my preliminary instructions. At this point we are going to take a lunch recess for one hour. We're going to reconvene at 1:30.

Again, during the lunch recess, do not permit anyone to discuss the trial with you or in your presence. Do not discuss the case among yourselves. And do not form or express any opinion on the case until it's finally submitted to you.

You are free to leave the building for lunch, just make sure you do come back. And we'll reconvene again at 1:30 in the jury assembly room which is where you reported this morning as well as for the morning break. And we'll start up with testimony and evidence presented by the State of Ohio. Okay.

THE BAILIFF: All rise. You can leave your notebooks on your chairs.

(Thereupon, a luncheon recess was 1 taken at 12:20 p.m. with the 2 proceedings resuming at 3 4 1:30 p.m.) 5 6 AFTERNOON SESSION 7 THE COURT: It's come to the Court's attention that one of the seated 8 jurors in this matter has requested that 9 10 the video screen on the Defense table be moved so that they can see the Defendant. 11 Attorney Kuhn, do you have any 12 objection with that video screen being 13 moved? Do you have any objection? 14 MR. KUHN: No. No, that's fine, 15 16 Judge. 17 THE COURT: Okay. Let the record reflect -- Attorney Barr, any objection? 18 MR. BARR: No, Your Honor. 19 THE COURT: All right. That the 20 screen has been moved out of the direct 21 22 view of the Defendant and moved off to the side, and hopefully that clarifies whatever 23 issue existed. 24

THE BAILIFF: All rise.

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1		(Thereupon, the jury reentered
2		the courtroom at 1:40 p.m.)
3		THE COURT: Welcome back again,
4		ladies and gentlemen. At this time the
5		opening statements of counsel have been
6		presented, the State of Ohio may call its
7		first witness.
8		MS. SCHNELLINGER: Thank you, Your
9		Honor. The State would call Captain Annen
10		to the stand.
11		THE COURT: Okay.
12		RICHARD ANNEN
13		who, after being first duly sworn,
14		testified as follows:
15		THE COURT: Okay. Attorney
16		Schnellinger, you may inquire.
17		DIRECT EXAMINATION
18		BY MS. SCHNELLINGER:
19	Q	Thank you.
20	i	Can you please state your name for
21		the record?
22	A	Richard Annen, A-N-N-E-N.
23	Q	And how are you employed?
24	A	City of Massillon as a Captain paramedic.
25		Fire department.

Are you specifically assigned to the fire Q 1 department, would that be correct? 2 Correct. Α 3 How long have you worked in that capacity? Q 4 Α Thirty-one years. 5 Have you held any other jobs with the 6 0 Massillon Fire Department? 7 I was a paramedic before I was promoted to Α 8 Captain. 9 So can you describe your current duties and Q 10 responsibilities as a Captain? 11 I am in charge of Station 4, our fire --Α 12 our squad and our engine company. 13 Approximately how many firefighters work 14 Q for you? 15 At my station there's two, and on our shift 16 Α there's eleven. 17 Did you respond to a fire on October 3rd, 18 0 2012 at a residence located at 185 26th 19 Street Southeast in Massillon, Stark 20 County, Ohio? 21 Correct. 22 Α When you respond to a fire, does each 23 Q individual fireperson, fireman have a job 24 or a duty when they go there? 25

Yes, it depends on how we arrive or as we Α 1 take assignments at that point in time, 2 correct. 3 Okay. And on this particular fire, what Q 4 were -- what were your jobs and 5 responsibilities? 6 I was the senior Captain so I took over as Α 7 a -- operations of the fire ground. The 8 Assistant Chief, he's the instant 9 commander, I take over operations of the 10 fire ground. 11 What does that mean? 12 0 Means I take care of extinguishment fire, 13 Α overhaul, victims, controlling the -- of 14 the firefighters that are there, I do the 15 16 operational work. Okay. So you basically -- would I be 17 Q correct in saying you run things? 18 Correct. 19 Α Can you describe for the jury what you did 20 Q when you got there? 21 When I got there, I was informed by the 22 Α pump operator that they had a basement fire 23 and that there was a crew in the basement 24 putting the fire out. The Assistant Chief 25

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had went up the street to check on the victims.

made sure that they -- I went to the head of the steps, yelled down to the crew that was down there do they have the fire out.

They said yes. And I said -- told -- had a second crew coming in to set up ventilation so we could get the smoke out of the basement so we could see what we had going on. And I got the third crew to come in to go search the house just to make sure no one was still in the residence.

Q Okay. After that, what did you do?

A Assistant Chief came back to me at that point in time and told me that the lady -- the woman that was in the house was injured and go up and check her and make sure she was okay.

Q What did you do?

I walked up to the neighbor's to the north, the house to the north, seen a female sitting on the porch with a towel wrapped around her hand, a little girl that was there holding a cat, and two or three

1 neighbors that were standing there. 2 talked to them. She said that the little 3 girl was not in the house at the time, she had just came home on a bus. But the 4 5 little boy was in the house and the female 6 were in the house. 7 Q What did you do next? 8 Α I said, Where's the boy at? He was inside, 9 they brought him out quickly. I looked at 10 him. He really didn't appear to be in any 11 distress, didn't really appear too much --12 was in the fire very long so I really 13 wasn't too concerned about him --14 0 Can I stop you real quick? 15 Α Sure. 16 Q What -- did you notice anything about him 17 at all? Did you notice any exposure to any 18 kind of smoke or fire? 19 Α Didn't appear to be, no. Didn't appear 20 that he had any soot or smoke on him. 21 really wasn't too concerned about him at 22 that time. Then I turned my attention to 23 the female. Okay. And if I could stay with the little 24 Q 25 boy a little bit longer, what did you do to

check him?

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2 Α Looked in his mouth and his face just to 3 see if he was discolored in any way, shape 4 or form because the amount of smoke that 5 was in the basement, I would have thought 6 if he was there, would have had 7 substantial -- because, I mean, smoke was 8 heavy, I couldn't -- I couldn't even -- at the head of the steps, I had to have an air 9 10 bag on. I couldn't even go part way down 11 the steps because the smoke was that bad. 12 0 Okay. And you saw no evidence of any soot 13 or smoke which you would have expected to 14 see?

A No.

Α

Q Now, you said you moved on to the female?

Yes. I checked her, she had a cut on her hand. I said, well, I was going to walk her back down to our rescue squad that had got there. So I took her back down to our rescue squad. I asked her what happened. She said that she was running with a glass and fell, broke the glass, cut her hand. I said, Where were you running? She said, I was running upstairs to get my son. I

Q

said, Okay. At that time I got her to the rescue squad, turned her over to them.

I think she's the one that mentioned to us did we find the dog. And I said, What kind of dog? She said, A smaller one. I said no, we hadn't at that point in time. So I went and found two of my crew members, told them to go back in the house again and search to find the dog. And they went back in and found the dog laying in his bed. So they brought him out to her, and the squad took over with her and took her to the hospital.

- Okay. Going to back up a little bit. Can you describe the female's demeanor? How was she acting?
- A She was very confused to me. She wasn't really talking appropriate. She was confused of what was going on. She had -- I mean, she -- you could obviously tell she had been in the fire, she had a little bit of soot on her and stuff so she had obviously been in the basement. I -- no doubt that she had been down there, no doubt she had broke something and cut her

Α

hand because there was blood like on the walls upstairs and stuff. So, I mean, I really didn't think too much of it at that point in time, I was more concerned getting her to the rescue squad and getting back to make sure we had the fire out.

Q Okay. Did you do anything else while you were at the fire -- or while you were at the scene?

Then I waited for Inspector Winters to show up. Once we had the fire knocked down, and it's really not expanding, we wait for him so that he can see things in their state that they're in rather than us try to tear stuff out. We try to remove everything from the house to put the fire out.

So we waited for him. He came, did his inspection and said I could finish overhauling the house. At that point in time we had to remove the upstairs bathroom, the fire went up through the floor had got into the walls in the upstairs bathroom. We had to take out the entire flooring, the toilet, everything out, because, you know, fire spread -- fire

1		goes up, you know, it keeps climbing until
2		it finds its highest points. So we just
3		had to keep working at it. So we were
4		probably there a couple hours digging out
5		the fire that was in the house.
6	Q	Was the little boy, the 3-year-old, was he
7	:	treated at all?
8	A	I don't believe so, no, because he was
9		fine. The neighbor said she would watch
10		him and call us back if because I said
11		we were going to be there for the next
12		three or four hours so if he did develop
13		anything, please come get us immediately.
14	Q	And there was no call back?
15	A	No.
16		MS. SCHNELLINGER: Your Honor, may
17		I have a moment?
18		THE COURT: Yes.
19		MS. SCHNELLINGER: Thank you.
20		Your Honor. I have nothing further, thank
21		you.
22		THE COURT: Thank you.
23		Attorney Kuhn.
24		MR. KUHN: Thank you, Your Honor.
25		CROSS-EXAMINATION

1 BY MR. KUHN: 2 Q Good afternoon, sir, how are you today? 3 A Good, sir, how are you? 4 Q Not too bad, thank you. 5 You indicated you were at the 6 scene for a couple hours? 7 I believe we were there a couple hours, Α 8 yes, I think. 9 Q Do you recall what time you arrived? 10 Α No, I don't --11 Q Do you recall what time you left? 12 Α We were probably there three -- from the 13 time of the alarm, no, I don't really --14 didn't really keep track of the times. 15 Q So when you say a couple or a few hours, do 16 you know, two hours, three hours? 17 Α No, I can't -- time is not relevant at that 18 point in time. 19 Q Okay. Was it dark out while you were 20 there? 21 Α Yes. 22 Q The whole time? 23 Α It was early evening when we got there, I 24 think it was just getting dark, and it was 25 dark out when we left, yes.

1	Q	Okay. Now I think you testified that my
2		client indicated that she cut her hand on a
3		glass?
4	A	Correct, that's what she said.
5	Q	Okay. And I think you said it was while
6		running upstairs that this occurred?
7	A	She was running. I don't know whether she
8		was running up she was running to go
9	:	upstairs to find her son.
10	Q	Okay. Is it possible she slipped while
11		still in the basement?
12	A	Probably I didn't get into it. She
13		fell, she obviously cut her hand, and that
14		was my attention that she had a cut on her
15		hand.
16	Q	Okay. And you indicated that somebody
17		else, is it Sergeant Winters? Is that his
18		title?
19	A	Inspector Winters.
20	Q	Inspector Winters?
21	A	Correct.
22	Q	You said he comes in and does an
23		investigation then; is that correct?
24	A	Correct.
25	Q	So that's not part of your job?

A	No, sir. My job is to preserve the scene
	until he gets there.
Q	Okay. Did you enter the basement at all?
A	Yes, sir.
Q	Did you see a gas can laying around?
А	I did not.
Q	Did you see a lighter fluid container?
А	Not to my recollection, no, sir.
Q	Did you see anything like that?
A	Not to my recollection.
Q	Okay. And did you did you go on the
	other levels of the house as well?
A	I was on the first floor in through to the
	bathroom, behind the kitchen to check for
	extension.
Q	Did you see any gas cans or lighter fluid
	there?
A	Not that I can recollect, no, sir.
Q	Okay. Did you smell gasoline?
A	I didn't because we had vented the place
	out by the time I mean, I had a heavy
	heavy exhaust fan in the basement, had the
	windows broke out. I mean, it was vented
	out pretty clear when I went down.
Q	Okay. You indicated that you felt there
	Q A Q A Q A Q A Q A Q A

1		should have been substantial soot on the
2		little boy if he had been down there?
3	А	There should have been, correct. I would
4		assume that that much smoke in the
5		basement, yes, sir.
6	Q	Okay. So anybody that was in the basement
7		would should probably have substantial
8		soot on them; is that right?
9	А	Should have some soot on them depending on
10		the length of time they were in the
11		basement.
12	Q	Okay. I think you said substantial soot;
13		is that right?
14	A	Should have some soot on them, yes, if they
15		were in the basement, yes. If they had
16		
10		been again, it depends on the length of
17		been again, it depends on the length of time they were down there. I don't know,
17		time they were down there. I don't know,
17 18		time they were down there. I don't know, you know if they were there when the
17 18 19		time they were down there. I don't know, you know if they were there when the fire immediately started and ran out, I
17 18 19 20		time they were down there. I don't know, you know if they were there when the fire immediately started and ran out, I don't know. I mean, you just you know,
17 18 19 20 21		time they were down there. I don't know, you know if they were there when the fire immediately started and ran out, I don't know. I mean, you just you know, you just got to determine by the length of
17 18 19 20 21 22		time they were down there. I don't know, you know if they were there when the fire immediately started and ran out, I don't know. I mean, you just you know, you just got to determine by the length of time of exposure.

1	THE COURT: Thank you, Attorney
2	Kuhn.
3	Attorney Schnellinger or Attorney
4	Barr?
5	MS. SCHNELLINGER: I have nothing
6	further, Your Honor, thank you.
7	THE COURT: Okay. Does anybody
8	wish to reserve the right to recall this
9	witness?
10	MS. SCHNELLINGER: No, Your Honor.
11	THE COURT: Thank you, Officer,
12	you are excused.
13	MR. BARR: Officer Ricker.
14	THE COURT: Sir, do you want to
15	come up to the witness stand and raise your
16	right hand.
17	<u>CURTIS RICKER</u>
18	who, after being first duly sworn,
19	testified as follows:
20	THE COURT: Go ahead and have a
21	seat and just adjust the microphones so
22	they're a little close around your mouth so
23	we can hear exactly what you're saying,
24	okay?
25	THE WITNESS: Okay.

1		THE COURT: Thank you.
2		DIRECT EXAMINATION
3		BY MR. BARR:
4	Q	If you would, sir, state your name and
5		spell your last name for the court
6		reporter.
7	A	My name's Curtis Ricker, last name spelling
8	:	R-I-C-K-E-R.
9	Q	And by whom are you employed?
10	A	City of Massillon Police Department.
11	Q	How long have you been employed in that
12		capacity?
13	A	Twenty-four years.
14	Q	To what division or unit are you currently
15		assigned within that department?
16	A	The patrol division.
17	Q	How long have you been assigned to that
18		division?
19	A	Nineteen of my twenty-four years.
20	Q	The other five years, were you assigned to
21		the Detective Bureau?
22	A	Yes.
23	Q	Were you employed as a City of Massillon
24		Police Officer on October 4th, 2012?
25	A	Yes, sir.

1	Q	Do you recall the shift that you were
2		working that day?
3	A	Day shift.
4	Q	And day shift runs from when to when?
5	A	6 a.m. to 2 p.m.
6	Q	Early on in the course of that shift, were
7		you asked to go to 185 26th Street
8		Southeast?
9	A	Yes.
10	Q	Is that located in the City of Massillon,
11		Stark County, State of Ohio?
12	A	Yes.
13	Q	Upon your arrival there well, first of
14		all, can you tell me what type of building
15		is located at that address?
16	A	It's a private residence.
17	Q	And upon your arrival there, were other
18		people present?
19	A	Yes.
20	Q	Do you recall who was present?
21	A	Fire Investigator Reggie Winters of the
22		Massillon Fire Department. And I'm not
23		sure of the gentleman's name, he was an
24		occupant of the residence.
25	Q	Okay. Approximately how long did you

1		remain there at the residence at that time?
2	A	I believe somewhere in the area of 30
3		minutes.
4	Q	And while there, did you learn that there
5		had been a fire there the night before?
6	A	Yes.
7	Q	After you leave, do you have an occasion to
8		go back to that residence?
9	A	Yes.
10	Q	And what brought you back to that
11		residence?
12	A	I responded back to the residence upon
13		request of Sergeant Greenfield.
14	Q	And he's your superior officer?
15	A	Yes.
16	Q	When you went back to that residence, what
17		were you asked to do?
18	A	I was asked to interview Kayla Ayers
19		regarding a fire at that residence.
20	Q	What steps did you take to make sure that
21		happened?
22	A	We asked Miss Ayers if she would willingly
23		come down to the police department and talk
24		to us regarding the fire. She agreed to do
25		so. We did transport her down to the

	B .	
1		station.
2	Q	Did you transport her in your vehicle?
3	A	Yes.
4	Q	And when you get her to the station, where
5		do you take her?
6	A	We took her down to the Detective Bureau.
7	Q	Do you have rooms in the Detective Bureau
8		that people can sit in and wait?
9	A	Yes.
10	Q	And are those rooms equipped with audio and
11		video recording?
12	A	Yes.
13	Q	Now, did you interview her right away when
14		you got there?
15	A	No.
16	Q	What were you waiting on?
17	A	We were waiting for Investigator Winters to
18		show up.
19	Q	Approximately how long did it take for him
20		to arrive?
21	A	Twenty, twenty-five minutes.
22	Q	And after he arrived, did you then go into
23		that room and interview Kayla Ayers?
24	A	Yes.
25	Q	Before going in there, did you turn on the

recording equipment? 1 Α Yes. 2 Was that equipment actually turned on when Q 3 she was first placed in the room? 4 Yes. 5 Α So there was a period of about 20 to 25 6 0 7 minutes where nothing happened? That's correct. 8 Α And then you and Officer Winters went in 9 Q 10 and spoke to Kayla? 11 Α Yes. 12 Q And that was recorded with the machines at the Massillon Police Department? 13 14 Yes. Α Have you used those machines before? 15 Q Some of them. 16 Α 17 Okay. Those machines on this day, were Q 18 they working properly? 19 Yes. Α I'm going to show you an envelope that is 20 Q 21 marked as State's Exhibit 1. Do you 22 recognize that envelope? 23 Α Yes. 24 Q What is that envelope? It's our evidence container that the disk 25 Α

for the interview, the recorded disk the 1 interview was contained in and submitted to 2 3 evidence. 4 Q When you refer to the disk, you mean the recording, the video and audio recording, 5 6 of your interview with Kayla Ayers on 7 October 4th, 2012? Α That's correct. 8 9 MR. BARR: Your Honor, I'd ask 10 permission to play the interview. 11 THE COURT: Yes. Ladies and 12 gentlemen, right now you're going to watch a video of the interview in question. 13 14 will adjust the lights and the blinds, but 15 you ever watch a movie on TV, it always 16 says, Edited for Content? Well, this video 17 you're going to be watching is edited for content as well. 18 19 There have been prior rulings by 20 the Court with respect to playing this 21 videotape so you may notice some lapse in 22 time, or you may notice big pauses where 23 there's -- it sounds like maybe there 24 should be something said and you just can't

hear it. You're not to make any inferences

25

1		from the fact that there are pauses or
2		there's a time delay with respect to the
3		video.
4		This video has been obviously
5		edited for your approval and your content.
6		So, again, don't draw any inferences or
7		make any conclusions about what was cut out
8		or what should be playing. It is going
9		it is being played in accordance with the
10		Court's ruling on the video, okay?
11		(Thereupon, the videotape
12		was played for the jury.)
13		THE BAILIFF: Sorry, Your Honor,
14		technical difficulties over here.
15		(Thereupon, the videotape
16		was played for the jury.)
17		BY MR. BARR:
18	Q	Officer Ricker, you just sat and watched
19		that whole recording there. Is that a true
20		and accurate recording of your conversation
21		with Kayla Ayers on October 4th, 2012?
22	A	Yes.
23	Q	And the gentleman that was in that room
24		with you, that's Inspector Winters?
25	A	That's correct.

1	Q	And do you see Kayla Ayers here in the
2		courtroom, sir?
3	Α	Yes, I do.
4	Q	Okay. Could you point to her and tell me
5		what she's wearing please?
6	А	Wearing a black top, under the table looks
7		like brown slippers and white socks.
8		MR. BARR: Your Honor, ask the
9		record to reflect the identification of the
10		Defendant.
11		THE COURT: The record will so
12		reflect.
13		MR. BARR: Could I have a moment,
14		Your Honor?
15		THE COURT: Yes.
16		MR. BARR: No further questions,
17		Your Honor.
18		THE COURT: Thank you.
19		Attorney Kuhn.
20		MR. KUHN: Thank you, Your Honor.
21		CROSS-EXAMINATION
22		BY MR. KUHN:
23	Q	Good afternoon, sir.
24	A	Good afternoon.
25	Q	How are you today?

1	A	Not too bad. A little warm.
2	Q	Okay. That was a voluntary statement that
3		Kayla was giving you; is that correct?
4	A	Correct.
5	Q	And what date was that statement taken?
6	A	I believe we said it was October 4th.
7	Q	Okay. Do you recall the date of the fire?
8	A	I believe it was the day before.
9	Q	Okay. Was it the evening before?
10	A	I believe so. I didn't respond to it.
11	Q	And what time did she come into your
12		station and give that statement?
13	A	I believe it was around 11:00, 11:30 maybe.
14	Q	Okay. So maybe 14 hours after the fact?
15	A	Roughly.
16	Q	Okay. And you went out and collected Kayla
17		and brought her in; is that correct?
18	A	Yes.
19	Q	Okay. And that was at the request of, was
20		it Sergeant Greenfield?
21	A	That's correct.
22	Q	Okay. When she came well, let me back
23		up. Did you speak to her on the 3rd?
24	A	No.
25	Q	Okay. Did you see her on the 3rd?

1	A	No.
2	Q	Did you you went to the scene of the
3		fire, though, on the 3rd?
4	A	Not on the 3rd, no.
5	Q	You weren't there on the 3rd whatsoever?
6	A	No, I was not.
7	Q	Okay. And when you when you went out to
8		round up Kayla, you found her at the home
9		where the fire occurred?
10	A	Correct.
11	Q	Okay. Did you go inside that home?
12	A	Yes.
13	Q	Was there damage to the home?
14	A	I could see what appeared to be minor smoke
15		damage, I'm not a firefighter, but we went
16		there because the house was being occupied
17		against the rule or the order of the
18		fire department. So I entered the side
19		door and was just in that room which
20		appeared to be like a dining room.
21	Q	Okay. And did it smell like smoke?
22	A	Yes.
23	Q	Okay. Was there water from fire hoses?
24	A	No, not that I had seen.
25	Q	Okay. Did you go down to the basement at

1		all?
2	A	No.
3	Q	Okay. So you didn't do any sort of
4		investigation of the premises, did you?
5	A	No, I did not.
6	Q	Okay. Was your role in the investigation
7		really just limited to the interview we
8		just witnessed?
9	A	Yes.
10	Q	Okay. So you didn't speak to any other
11		witnesses personally?
12	A	No.
13	Q	Okay. You didn't speak to the little boy?
14	A	No.
15	Q	Okay. When you went to the home, was it
16		did it appear to be cluttered?
17	A	The room I stood in I didn't see any what
18		you would consider clutter I guess.
19	Q	Okay. Did you smell gasoline?
20	A	No.
21	Q	Did you see any gas cans or lighter fluid
22		containers laying around?
23	A	No.
24	Q	Okay. You didn't do any sort of crime
25		scene investigation regarding, let's say,

1		the electrical wiring of the home, did you?
2	A	No, I did not.
3	Q	Okay. Okay. Would you say that in that
4		video Kayla denied purposely setting the
5		fire from start to finish?
6	A	That question was never directly asked of
7		her. I don't think we got a direct answer
8		on how it started at all.
9	Q	Okay. But she she denied purposely
10		starting that fire, correct?
11		MR. BARR: Objection, asked and
12		answered, Your Honor.
13	!	THE COURT: Sustained.
14		BY MR. KUHN:
15	Q	Okay. Kayla said she assumed her son
16		started the fire, right?
17	A	Yes.
18	Q	Did she tell you her son was familiar with
19	:	cigarette lighters?
20	A	Yes.
21	Q	Kayla denied smoking any marijuana before
22		the fire, right?
23	A	Correct.
24	Q	Okay. And you guys kind of went round and
25		round, as Investigator Winters said, about

1		a couple different things really, right?
2	A	Yes.
3	Q	Okay. And one of which was maybe, what
4		does the word recent marijuana use mean; is
5		that right?
6	A	Correct.
7	Q	Okay. Kayla denied making any threats
8		towards her father; is that right?
9	A	Yes.
10	Q	And she said that any discrepancies between
11		what she was telling you and maybe what she
12		told Officer Muntean would be due to being
13		confused or mistaken; is that correct?
14	A	Yes.
15	Q	Okay. Eventually Kayla comes around and
16		says she may have fallen asleep; is that
17		right?
18	A	Yes.
19	Q	Do you frequently work with the fire
20		department out there?
21	A	No.
22	Q	Okay. Have you sort of done many arson
23		cases in your career?
24	A	Nope.
25	Q	Okay. Do you think this is the first one?

I think I had maybe two others. 1 Α Okay. Were they a while ago? 2 Q Yes. Α 3 And did you say you've worked in the 4 0 Detective Bureau as well? 5 Α Yes. 6 Okay. And so are you trained in ways to 7 Q talk to folks and convince them to give you 8 information? 9 Α No. 10 You don't have any training to -- on how to Q 11 interview witnesses or suspects? 12 Nope. 13 Α There's no training whatsoever? 14 Q I've never had training on that. 15 Α Oh, okay. You indicated in the video 16 Q there, I think one of the things you said 17 to Kayla was that you don't think she 18 purposely set fire to the house. Do you 19 recall saying that? 20 Yes. 21 Α Were you lying at that time? 22 Q Α No. 23 But you said you think maybe she did Q 24

carelessly sort of create this situation

25

1		where the fire occurred; is that correct?
2	A	Possibly.
3	Q	And even if the child had done it, it was
4		sort of due to this carelessness of Kayla;
5		is that correct?
6	A	Potentially.
7	Q	Okay.
8		MR. KUHN: That's all I have,
9		thank you.
10		THE COURT: Thank you, Attorney
11		Kuhn.
12		Attorney Barr?
13	:	MR. BARR: No questions, Your
14		Honor.
15		THE COURT: Okay. Would anyone
16		like to reserve the right to recall this
17		witness?
18		MR. BARR: No, Your Honor.
19		THE COURT: Attorney Kuhn?
20		MR. KUHN: I don't believe so.
21		Thank you, Judge.
22		THE COURT: Okay. Thank you,
23		Officer Ricker, you can step down, you are
24		excused.
25		THE WITNESS: Thank you.

1		THE COURT: Okay. Attorney Barr,
2		you want to call your next witness?
3		MR. BARR: Certainly, Your Honor.
4		THE COURT: If you feel the need,
5		ladies and gentlemen, to stand up and is
6		it too warm in here? A little? Some say
7		yes, some say no. We'll turn it down just
8		a little bit and see if maybe we get some
9		air going in here. And if it gets too
10		cold, just let us know and we'll adjust it,
11		okay?
12		MR. BARR: Your Honor, at this
13		time the State would call Firefighter Mike
14		Canfora.
15		MICHAEL J. CANFORA
16		who, after being first duly sworn,
17		testified as follows:
18		DIRECT EXAMINATION
19		BY MR. BARR:
20	Q	Sir, if you would, state your name and
21		spell your last name for the court reporter
22		please.
23	A	Michael J. Canfora, C-A-N-F-O-R-A.
24	Q	And by whom are you employed?
25	A	Yes, I'm employed at the City of Massillon

Fire Department. 1 How long have you been employed in that Q 2 capacity? 3 Sixteen years in March. Α 4 Were you employed in that capacity on or Q 5 about the 3rd day of October in the year 6 7 2012? Α Yes. 8 Now, what kind of shifts do firefighters Q 9 work? 10 Twenty-four hours on duty, forty-eight Α 11 hours off duty. 12 So if you're working on the 3rd of October, 13 Q you were on the 24-hour shift? 14 Correct. 15 Α During the course of that shift, do you 16 Q recall at about 8:21 p.m. being dispatched 17 to 185 26th Street Southwest? 18 Yes. 19 Α That's Massillon, Stark County, Ohio? 20 Q Α Yes. 21 How far is that from your station? 22 Q Approximately a mile and a half. A mile, Α 23 mile and a half. 24 Do you recall approximately what time you 25 Q

1		may have arrived at the scene?
2	A	I'm not real clear on exactly what time we
3		showed up, no.
4	Q	What unit or what truck do you ride on to
5		get there?
6	A	That evening I was in the back on engine
7		211.
8	Q	And was engine 211 the first to arrive on
9		the scene?
10	A	Yes, it was I believe.
11	Q	So you arrive on the scene, what do you do?
12	A	Me personally?
13	Q	Yes, sir.
14	A	I exited the truck, began getting my
15		personal protective gear in order, gloves,
16		hood, buttoning up. Another firefighter
17		grabbed the line, the hose line. I helped
18		flag out some hose, then I went to the door
19		with Captain Tyrell and we entered the
20		structure.
21	Q	When you say flag out the hose, what's that
22		mean?
23	A	When we pull it off the truck, it often
24		kind of ends up in a pile or something.
25		And for the water to get through all those

1		bends and kinks, you have to straighten the
2		line out.
3	Q	So you get the line straightened out, you
4		go to the door with Captain Tyrell, and do
5		you recall which door you entered the
6		premises through?
7	A	I believe it was the south entrance.
8	Q	And when you open that door and you go in,
9		where are you at in the house?
10	A	There was a small landing right in front of
11		us and to our right there was steps down,
12		and in front of us there was steps up.
13	Q	Okay. Now as you enter that house, can you
14		tell where the fire is?
15	A	We had a pretty good idea. We we could
16		tell something was going on in the
17		basement.
18	Q	So is that the first place you go?
19	A	Yes.
20	Q	And what's it like visibility-wise as you
21		go down those steps?
22	A	Smoke beginning to bank from ceiling down.
23		The visibility wasn't that poor, but was
24		beginning you know, was worsening as we
25		were in there. It banks from the top down

so it just takes the slow process of --1 When you -- when you say it banks from the 0 2 top down, can you describe what you mean by 3 that to the jury here? 4 The fire starts burning, the smoke 5 Α naturally rises. And if you're in an 6 enclosed room, what will happen is the 7 smoke will hit the ceiling and begin 8 spreading across the top of the ceiling 9 until it gets to the walls and then it will 10 start to bank down the walls, is what we 11 call it, until eventually predominantly the 12 entire room will fill if it's not vented 13 properly. 14 So banking down just means it can't go any 15 Q higher so it's going to come back --16 Right. 17 Α -- down towards the ground? 18 Q 19 Α Yes. So the smoke's banking down. When you get 20 0 down to the steps, do you see any fire? 21 No, not -- not initially, no. 22 Α What do you do? 23 Q We had a left turn because there was a wall Α 24 to our right, there was a wall in front of 25

We were on hands and knees. We still us. 1 had some good visibility from about mid 2 room down so we could make out some 3 structures, like a clothes basket in front 4 We went -- we advanced perhaps 15 5 feet, saw the orange glow of the fire, and 6 then turned and opened the hose on it. 7 Were you able to extinguish the fire at Q 8 that time? 9 Α Yes. 10 Then what's the next step once you get the Q 11 fire extinguished? 12 Once I shut the line down, Captain Tyrell Α 13 ordered me to stay in position and he came 14 out behind me to scout ahead for any more 15 open flame or hot spots or anything we may 16 have missed. 17 Did you locate any? 18 Q We located a couple hot spots, glows. 19 Α Couldn't really tell, because of the smoke, 20 exactly what those things were. Could just 21 pick up some smoke and glow -- glowing from 22 little -- a couple locations. You know, 23 opened the line up real quick and hit 24 those. 25

1	Q	Excuse me. Once you get all the hot spots
2		or the glows out, what's the next step, as
3		a firefighter, that you all take with
4		regards to that basement area?
5	A	Ventilation to begin to start to clear that
6		smoke out of there.
7	Q	And were you able to successfully ventilate
8		that area?
9	A	Other firefighters did. I wasn't involved
10		with that.
11	Q	Once once you do that, what's your next
12		involvement in this fire?
13	A	My personal next involvement?
14	Q	Yes.
15	A	I exited the basement when my bottle
16		there's an alarm on my bottle when my air
17		is running out. I exited, went back out to
18		the truck and got another bottle. And I
19		was assigned to another task on the first
20		floor after the basement. And I worked in
21		a bathroom on the first floor after that.
22	Q	That bathroom that you worked in on the
23		first floor, was it above the area where
24		the fire had been extinguished?
25	A	Yes, correct.

Was there damage to that second -- or that Q 1 first floor bathroom? 2 Yes. Α 3 What kind of damage? Could you describe 0 4 that for these folks please? 5 There was damage underneath the toilet. Α 6 The crew that was in there removed the 7 toilet, and where the flange and the drain 8 and all of that come through the floor, you 9 could see some charring, some black wood 10 around the floor around the hole there. 11 Is that what you all refer to as overhaul 12 Q after the fire is out, you go around and 13 look to see where there's any other hot 14 spots or damage that could have occurred? 15 Pretty much. At that point I believe we Α 16 were still in an extinguish it --17 extinguish mode where we were believing 18 that things had gotten into the walls and 19 ceilings. But, yes, it's pretty much all 20 part of overhaul. 21 Do you have to tear out walls sometimes? Q 22 Yes, walls and floors and seals. Α 23 Did you have to tear out some walls in that 24 0 bathroom to make sure the fire wasn't 25

1		spreading?
2	A	The bathroom I believe there were some
3		walls. I know the floor, we took a
4		chainsaw to the floor, and I believe we cut
5		a piece on the I wasn't the only one in
6	·	the bathroom, we would take turns.
7	Q	Okay. You had you're not an arson
8		investigator?
9	A	No, sir.
10	Q	You're simply the guy that puts them out,
11		correct?
12	A	Simply that guy, yes.
13		MR. BARR: Thank you. No further
14		questions.
15		THE COURT: Attorney Kuhn?
16		MR. KUHN: Thank you, Judge.
17		CROSS-EXAMINATION
18		BY MR. KUHN:
19	Q	How you doing today, sir?
20	A	Good afternoon.
21	Q	You indicated that you're just sort of the
22		firefighter; is that correct?
23	A	Correct.
24	Ò	And so you don't prepare any sort of report
25		after the fact; is that also correct?

1	A	Correct.
2	Q	Okay. When you arrived on scene, it sounds
3		like you were one of the main guys to get
4		in there and get down to the basement; is
5		that correct?
6	A	Correct.
7	Q	Could you see when you got down there?
8	A	Partially.
9	Q	Okay. Were I presume you're wearing a
10		mask?
11	A	Correct.
12	Q	Do you have a flashlight on your helmet or
13		anything?
14	A	Not me in particular, I don't personally
15		have a flashlight. It hangs on my coat.
16	Q	Okay. And so were you utilizing that at
17		the time?
18	A	No.
19	Q	Okay. Were there any lights on in the
20		basement?
21	A	Not that I could see, no.
22	Q	Okay. So what light there was, where was
23		that coming from?
24	A	I believe it was coming from the origin of
25		the fire.

Okay. So just the glow of the fire? Q 1 Correct. 2 Α Okay. And how long would you say you were Q 3 at the scene from first arrival until you 4 guys packed up and left? 5 Boy, I definitely kind of lose time during 6 Α these things. I think we were there maybe 7 two hours. 8 Okay. Q 9 A couple hours all told, I'm not really Α 10 sure. 11 Okay. Of that let's say two hours, how Q 12 much time do you think you were actually 13 inside the home? 14 Oh, I'd say probably at least three-fourths Α 15 of that. 16 Okay. When you're in the scene of a fire, 17 0 do you look around for things that might be 18 of interest to the police or maybe your 19 investigator who does look into making a 20 report after the fact? 21 We are taught to disturb as little as Α 22 possible until it's investigated, if 23 there's an investigation that's warranted. 24 Okay. Did you observe any gas cans? 25 Q

I did not. 1 Α Okay. Any lighter fluid containers? 2 0 I did not. Α 3 Okay. Did you notice any smoke detectors? 0 4 I did not. Α 5 Could you hear any going off? 6 Q I did not. 7 Α Are you aware if there were in the house? 8 0 No, I'm not. 9 Α Okay. Did the house appear to be 10 0 cluttered? 11 No, I wouldn't say that. 12 Α Okay. So it didn't seem like a hoarder 13 Q lived there or anything like that? 14 No, I wouldn't say that. Α 15 Okay. You didn't interview any witnesses 16 Q or anything like that, did you? 17 No, sir. Α 18 Okay. Are you fairly certain the fire 19 Q started in the basement? 20 I am certain there was fire in the 21 Α basement. 22 Okay. Were you involved in rescuing any 23 Q dogs or cats from the home? 24

No, sir.

1	Q	Did you smell gasoline at any point while
2		you were there?
3	A	No, sir.
4	Q	Did you speak with my client, Ms. Ayers,
5		while you were there?
6	A	No, I did not.
7	Q	Okay.
8		MR. KUHN: That's all I have.
9		Thank you.
10		THE COURT: Thank you, Attorney
11		Kuhn.
12		Attorney Barr?
13		MR. BARR: No, Your Honor, no
14		further questions, thank you.
15		THE COURT: Okay. Does anybody
16		wish to reserve the right to recall this
17		witness?
18		MR. BARR: No, Your Honor.
19		MR. KUHN: No, thank you, Judge.
20		THE COURT: Okay. Thank you, sir.
21		You may step down and you are excused.
22	:	Counsel, if you could approach for
23		a minute.
24		
25		(A conference was held at the

1	bench outside the hearing of the
2	jury.)
3	
4	THE COURT: Who do you have left?
5	MR. BARR: I have Inspector
6	Winters. He may be a little while so if
7	you want to take a little break right now,
8	now would be a good time.
9	THE COURT: It's just we can't go
10	past 4:30 today.
11	MR. BARR: I would like to at
12	least get him started. And if we have to
13	break, we have to break.
14	THE COURT: That's fine.
15	(End of conference at the bench.)
16	
17	THE COURT: At this time we're
18	going to take a short recess, give you time
19	to stretch your legs, use the restroom, get
20	something to drink. We'll take about a ten
21	minute recess.
22	We are going to conclude today at
23	4:30. So we are going to try to get in one
24	witness as much as we can. To the extent
25	we don't finish with him today, we will

1	resume again with him tomorrow.
2	Tomorrow, just so that you know,
3	I'm going to ask you to report at 8:45 back
4	to the jury room and we'll get started
5	around 9, okay?
6	So during this break, do not
7	permit anyone to discuss the trial with you
8	or in your presence. Do not discuss the
9	case among yourselves. And do not form or
10	express any opinion on the case until it is
11	finally submitted to you.
12	And, again, we'll take about a 10
13	minute recess. According to my watch here,
14	it is 3:38 so at about 3:50 we'll meet you
15	in the jury room, okay?
16	THE BAILIFF: All rise.
17	
18	(Court recessed at 3:38 p.m. and
19	reconvened at 3:53 p.m., and the
20	following proceedings were had.)
21	THE COURT: You may be seated, and
22	the State of Ohio may call its next
23	witness.
24	MR. BARR: Your Honor, at this
25	time the State would call Inspector

1		Winters.
2		REGINALD WINTERS
3		who, after being first duly sworn,
4		testified as follows:
5	ì	DIRECT EXAMINATION
6		BY MR. BARR:
7	Q	Sir, once you get situated, if you would
8		tell everybody your name and spell your
9		last name for the court reporter please.
10	A	Reginald Winters, W-I-N-T-E-R-S.
11	Q	And, Mr. Winters, what is your occupation?
12	A	Fire Inspector/Fire Investigator.
13	Q	How long have you been a Fire
14		Inspector/Fire Investigator?
15	A	I've been five years with the City of
16		Massillon, been on the fire department for
17		ten.
18	Q	And prior to your employment at the City of
19		Massillon, were you employed elsewhere as a
20		firefighter?
21	A	Yes, sir, fifteen years with the City of
22		Orrville.
23	Q	Now, if you would, could you tell these
24		ladies and gentlemen what a fire
25		inspector's duties are?

Fire inspector's duties are we do public Α 1 safety. We also go through commercial 2 buildings ensuring safety, making sure the 3 fire extinguishers, exit lights are lit, 4 and we also give approval for new buildings 5 and stuff like that. We work with the 6 building department. We also are in charge 7 of fireworks, certifying them and stuff 8 like that, to inspect the site to make sure 9 it's safe for the community. 10 How about the other part of your job Q 11 description that you previously entail --12 detailed that you had, would you explain 13 that to these folks? 14 As a Fire Investigator, my job is to come Α 15 in and determine origin and cause. 16 cause being what happened, the origin is 17 where the fire started at. 18 Did you have to undergo specialized 19 Q training in order to hold a position as 20 that of which you just described? 21 Α Yes, sir. 22 What type of training, first of all, did Q 23 you have to undergo? 24 First of all, I had to get my certified Α 25

Fire Inspector. You have to be a certified 1 Fire Inspector. And then from there you 2 have to -- it's two steps. You have a 3 basic Fire Investigator and then you have 4 an advanced Fire Investigator course you 5 have to take. 6 Let's talk about the certified Fire 7 Q Inspector training first. What does that 8 entail? 9 That entails looking at multiple burn Α 10 scenes, learning the scientific methodology 11 of how different things burn as far as 12 oils, gases, electrical fires, the 13 synthetic fires as far as people using open 14 flames to fires, candles, paper. And we 15 look at the different patterns the fire 16 makes, the different charring of wood and 17 stuff like that to make our determination 18 whether -- what caused the fire, whether it 19 was mechanical, accidental, or incendiary. 20 Do you have to go to classes for that? Q 21 Yes, sir. Α 22 And how long were those classes? Q 23 My first class as a basic investigator, it Α 24

was 32 hours. The second part of advanced

was -- it was 40 hours. 1 Did you successfully complete all those Q 2 classes? 3 Yes, sir. Α 4 And then at the end of those classes, do Q 5 you have to take a test? 6 Yes, sir. 7 Α And did you successfully pass all those 8 Q tests? 9 Yes, sir. 10 Α So you are now a certified arson 11 Q investigator? 12 Α Yes. 13 And that's within the State of Ohio? 0 14 Yes, sir. 15 Α Once you complete that training, do you 0 16 have to continue to update your education? 17 Yes, sir. Α 18 What do you have to do? 19 Q We have to -- well, we take like different 20 Α seminars. One seminar I attend is the 21 International Firefighters Association of 22 Arson Investigators in Columbus. It's an 23 annual Fire Investigator course week long. 24 We have to maintain 32 hours in a three 25

1		year period of continuing education.
2	Q	And as you sit here today, are you current
3		in all your requirements to be a certified
4		arson investigator?
5	A	Yes, sir.
6	Q	You indicated that you've held that
7		position with the Massillon Police [sic]
8		Department for five years. Could you
9		estimate the number of fires you've
10		investigated within those five years?
11	A	I would say approximately 30.
12	Q	And have you testified before in the courts
13		of Stark County as an expert in the cause
14		and origin of fires?
15	A	Yes, sir.
16	Q	And has that testimony been accepted by the
17		courts?
18	А	Yes, sir.
19		MR. BARR: Your Honor, I'd offer
20		Inspector Winters as an expert at this
21		time.
22		THE COURT: Thank you. Based upon
23		the testimony, I do find the witness is
24		qualified to render opinion testimony.
25		MR. BARR: Thank you, Your Honor.

BY MR. BARR:

Q You talked about all the training you went through, Inspector Winters.

A Yes.

Q And is that because there are certain ways that fires burn that can tell you how a fire started?

A Yes, sir.

Q Could you explain that to these folks in terms that they could understand maybe?

A What we look for is what we call a fire pattern which is a V-pattern. That would indicate where a fire started at, it would also show the heaviest where -- we look for the heaviest spot that fires burn. There is some times where a fire has burnt so hot that we look at it as undetermined.

But the biggest tell-tale sign for us that we look for is a fashionable V-pattern is a tell-tale sign, which it goes out and then it mushrooms up. And then we also look at like the ceiling because that would also indicate where a fire burnt the hottest as far as the degrees and stuff like that. Each fire has

1		its own tell sign. We look at what's
2		there, whether it's electric, whether it's
3		gasoline, whether it's natural gas. We try
4		to rule out everything before we make our
5		determination of that fire.
6	Q	What are the three things a fire needs to
7		burn?
8	A	It needs fuel, oxygen, and heat.
9	Q	And you indicated earlier that part of your
10		job was determining whether a fire was
11	i	incendiary, or accidental, or undetermined?
12	A	Yes.
13	Q	What does incendiary mean?
14	A	Incendiary means open flame, whether it's a
15		lighter, whether it's a torch, whether it's
16		a match. That means somebody has took an
17		open flame and put it to that product in a
18		lineal fire.
19	Q	How about accidental, what's that?
20	A	Accidental is when maybe I I put a
21		cigarette butt out in the trash can and
22		forgot about it, or I fell asleep with it.
23		Or I knocked the candle over. Or the dog
24		knocks something over. Or I left something
25		on the stove and ran down to the store.

And that's what we look at as accidental 1 as we do an investigation, do the interview 2 with the homeowners or occupant of the 3 residence. 4 And then there's also a fire -- I think you Q 5 mentioned a fire using accelerants? 6 7 Α Yes. What would an accelerant be? Q 8 Accelerant would mean like gasoline, some Α 9 kind of type of ignitable liquid, lighter 10 fluids, you know, using a propane tank, any 11 kind of thing that's ignitable that you 12 take an open flame to and you can ignite it 13 to burn fast. And usually with ignitable 14 liquids, they burn hotter faster because 15 the gas will burn, give you a flash fire 16 where it will ignite fast. Because of the 17 vapor density of it, it will flash and it 18 will go out automatically. 19 Have you been to fires where gasoline and 20 Q other accelerants were used? 21 Yes, sir. Α 22 And even though the fire's been Q 23 extinguished and the gas is all burnt, can 24 you still smell the gas in the room? 25

1	A	Yes, we usually I was at one that I can
2		tell you about that I was there and as soon
3		as we walked in, you could definitely smell
4		a strong odor of gasoline that had been
5		used with a trail and stuff like that.
6	Q	Have you been to fires where, say, a
7		cigarette was left on a mattress?
8	A	Yes.
9	Q	And have you been able to find any portion
10		of that cigarette that's left behind after
11		the fire has been extinguished?
12	A	Yes, a cigarette butt. A cigarette butt
13		will either the fibers that they use to
14		make a cigarette, the synthetics in it,
15		that usually melts and it melts in a form
16		of where it's like a hard I describe it
17		as far as like plastic. Fibers like a
18		fiberglass kind of type of material where
19		it burnt hard and it's still in the shape
20		of a cigarette except it will curl up.
21	Q	So even though the mattress is burnt, you
22		can still dig through that mattress and
23		find a cigarette butt?
24	A	Yes, sir. Yes.
25	Q	When as an arson investigator, when

you're asked to determine a cause and 1 origin of a fire, do you have a certain 2 procedure that you follow when you go to a 3 scene? 4 Yes. Α 5 Could you tell us what that procedure is? Q 6 Once I'm dispatched to a scene, I meet with 7 Α the officer in charge. I will get a brief 8 description of what's going on, where the 9 fire started at, who was there, and stuff 10 like that. I won't talk to any other 11 occupants, I won't talk to no other 12 firefighters. I will do a visible 13 clockwise around the area, whether it's a 14 house -- I'll walk around the house, look 15 at it, I will go through the house inside, 16 do a walk-through. Then I will go back 17 out, I will grab my camera and I will 18 photograph starting from the front of the 19

of the area.

20

21

22

23

24

25

So I'll start at the A side and go clockwise if it allows me to walk all the

side of the house; we use A, B, C, D side,

and that's how we determine who's in charge

In the fire service, we label each

way around the house. Or I will do a clockwise then come back and also photograph. And then I will also photograph the entire house from upstairs to downstairs to the basement, depending on the different levels.

And then from there I will go ahead and I will start my investigation wherever the origin is at of the fire. And I will determine by going through and I do -- we do it through a process of elimination. We're eliminating electric, I will look at the electrical panel and determine if any breakers are kicked in that area. I will look for any gas hookups, see if there's any kind of gas leaks in there. I will look for any kind of things that look suspicious as far as lighters. As far as gasoline, you can pretty much smell and stuff like that is how we do everything that go there.

Once I come up with my determination, then I will go out and find the resident and I will talk to them to see what their story is and try to put this

together because it's all a puzzle when we 1 are figuring it out. We're going there to 2 3 investigate. Nobody's quilty until we figure out what it is. Once we determine 4 it's arson, then we also notify the 5 Massillon PD and they work with us hand in 6 7 hand. Why is it that you don't talk to anybody Q 8 before you go in except the Chief or the 9 firefighter in charge? 10 I don't want somebody to put something in 11 Α 12 my head that's not there or their assumption of what they think it is. 13 want to be able to give the accurate --14 most accurate, my decision, what I came up 15 with without being altered by anybody else. 16 Were you called out on October 3rd, 2012 17 Q and asked to respond to a residence located 18 at 185 26th Street Southwest in Massillon, 19 Stark County, Ohio? 20 21 Α Yes, sir. Do you recall where you were at when you 22 Q 23 got that call? 24 Α I was at home. Okay. And what do you do after you get the 25

1 call?

A Usually what I do is I -- depending on if
I'm doing something in the house or
whatever, make sure that was done, I'll get
in my personal vehicle and drive to the
station.

Once I get to the station, I'll gather up everything that I need. Most of the time everything's in my vehicle, but I'll make sure I don't need no pencil, paper, extra whatever. And then I'll jump in my vehicle and I'll notify dispatch that I'm en route to the scene.

- When you arrived on the scene, do you recall approximately what time it was that evening?
- A It was 2148 which was 8:48.
- 18 Q 8:48 p.m.?
- 19 A p.m.
- Q And who did you talk to when you arrived on the scene?
 - A Upon arriving on the scene, I met up with
 Captain Annen. At that time he had advised
 me that they had had a basement fire where
 a mattress was at, and there were two

occupants in the house at the time of the fire.

Α

- Q So after receiving that information, what do you do?
 - I -- he had also advised me that one of the occupants had cut their hand and had been transported to the hospital. After that I went on ahead and I grabbed my camera and started with my clockwise outside. And then I went down to the fire scene where the fire was at, checked that out, went back upstairs, took pictures of the first floor, then I went up to the second floor, photographed it. Then I went back down to the basement, checked it out. I went back to my truck and grabbed some equipment, some digging tools and stuff like that I use to sift through the fire.

As I was also photographing, I photographed the electrical meter which was right at the bottom of the steps, I also photographed the electrical panel. The electrical panel I photographed due to see any electrical breakers that had been kicked due to a shortage or something like

that. There was no breakers kicked at that

area. So I proceeded on over to the bed

which was located on the west wall of the

basement.

Q What did you observe about that bed?

Α

A It was -- the mattress was fully engulfed with flames. The box spring was still intact, but it still had a little bit of covering on it and stuff like that, but it was charred on top of it.

Q Did you then conduct an examination to determine if you could find the origin of that fire?

Yes. We -- I had checked the top of the spring which was much -- not left of anything. We also raised the spring, took the spring up slowly, had the guys lift it up for me, and I combed the area looking to see if I could see any residue because there was signs of cigarette butts like somebody had smoked. They were on the nightstand with the lighter. So I checked that area to make sure nobody didn't fall asleep in bed or somebody throw a cigarette and it was succinctly dropped.

1	Q	Did you find anything in your search that
2		would indicate to you this was a result of
3		a cigarette being left on the mattress?
4	A	No, sir.
5	Q	What other steps did you take after you
6		observed those findings?
7	А	After that I stepped back, I looked and I
8		started looking at the mattress springs
9		itself, and I started noticing the mattress
10		itself had an unusual burn pattern to it.
11	Q	What do you mean by unusual burn pattern?
12	Α	Well, I had noticed that the which would
13		have been the east end of the bed, towards
14		the east end on the north side, had a
15		heavier char pattern where the springs
16		what we call I'll try to explain it to
17		you, it's called calcination. It's
18		basically where the fire burned so hot that
19		it will turn the springs white and they'll
20		collapse. And on that end I had noticed
21		where the fire had burnt the hottest and it
22		traveled westward. Like it was that's
23		where, right there, made a conclusion that
24		I had a fire start there that was low and
25		it started there and traveled west toward

the wall because that's where the material
was at, that it was consuming as it was
burning.

Q Okay.

- A Upon that I found a V-pattern where the mattress on the south was a post that was up against it, which was a low V-pattern, which I thought was, okay, out of the ordinary.
- Q Okay. When you say "out of the ordinary," what do you mean by that?
- A There was a makeshift door between the post and the bed that looked like an area that was cordoned off for like a little play area, but the area itself didn't look like it was habitable for anybody to be playing in it because it was an open drain there with no cover overtop of it.

so once I continued further investigating, I noticed that the burn was real low, the post sat on probably a 6-inch concrete pad that was right in line with the bottom of the box spring, met up together, and somebody would have to lean over, light that area too. And so at the

1		same time when that area started burning,
2		it burnt up and it burned across the bed
3		leaving a perfect V-pattern that way, too.
4	Q	So the portion of the bed where you saw the
5		springs, I think you referred to it as
6		oxidizing?
7	A	Calcination.
8	Q	Calcination?
9	A	Yeah.
10	Q	Okay. From the fire starting at that
11		point, this point over here by the pole,
12		were two different points of origin?
13	А	Yes, sir.
14	Q	Inspector Winters, I'm going to put up on
15		this screen, and it should hopefully, if I
16		know how to do this, show up right in front
17		of you.
18	A	Okay.
19	Q	Try to this is marked as State's Exhibit
20		3C. Do you recognize that photograph?
21	A	Yes, sir.
22	Q	Okay. Now, you described an area that you
23		referred to as calcination?
24	A	Calcination where
25	Q	Can you describe that in what's depicted in

this photograph for me? And if you need 1 that little stylus, there's a little stylus 2 there, you can actually draw on the screen. 3 Α Okay. 4 I hope. Is it working? There you go. Q 5 (Witness drawing on the screen.) 6 Α Can you all see that? 7 Q Just go softly. Right here, where I got Α 8 this green line at, that's going to be the 9 indication right there where I was talking 10 about, the east end of the bed. As you can 11 see right there, the springs, how they're 12 collapsed, you can see where it's buckling 13 at, down through there, that's where the 14 springs collapsed, where it burnt the 15 hottest. You can also see the wood on the 16 box spring and see where it had burnt the 17 hottest there, where a fire had been 18 started right in that area there. 19 So that evidence that you see there 20 Q indicates to you what as in regards to the 21 origin or the beginning point of this fire? 22 That right there gives me a origin spot of 23 Α the fire. 24 Okay. I'm going to show you what's been 25

	1	
1		marked as State's Exhibit 3D. Can you tell
2		me what's depicted in that photograph? Let
3		me get those green lines off of there for
4		you.
5	A	Yes. Up top, on the west end of the bed
6		against the wall there, that was a bean
7		bag.
8	Q	That large lump?
9	A	That large lump was a bean bag filled with
10		feathers.
11	Q	And we're talking about this area?
12	A	Yes.
13	Q	Okay.
14	A	And then over on the south wall, we got the
15		west wall and then you look over to the
16		left, there's a wood post you can see right
17		there.
18	Q	And that's this area?
19	A	Yes.
20	Q	Okay.
21	A	Right there was another origin. Below
22		there, once we removed the mattress spring
23		and the box spring, you have a clear point
24		of a V-pattern.
25	Q	Okay. Let me show you what's been marked

as State's Exhibit 3E. Now, is that the 1 bed frame after the mattress and box 2 springs had been removed? 3 Yes, sir. Α 4 Okay. And what's this area here? 5 Q That area right there is where, as you can 6 Α see, there's water droplets right there. 7 There was a soil pipe that went to the 8 upstairs bathroom, that melted and 9 water -- that was full of water. So when 10 the plastic melted and burnt down, that 11 caught fire right here on top of that bean 12 It didn't go anywhere, it pretty much 13 stopped there and started burning upward. 14 So we had to rule that out that that wasn't 15 the cause of the fire. 16 And this post over here is the post you 17 Q referred to in the previous picture? 18 Yes. If you look at it, you have the 19 Α concrete floor, you go up and you have 20 concrete, kind of pyramid, and then right 21 there you can see a clear point of the 22 V-pattern that I was telling you about, the 23 starting point right there, the origin. 24 And I'll show you what's been marked as 25

1		State's Exhibit 3F. Is that a close-up of
2		that?
3	A	Yes, sir.
4	Q	And when you talk about the V-pattern, are
5		you referring to this area right in here?
6	A	Yes.
7	Q	And that indicates what to you as a
8		trained or a certified arson
9		investigator?
10	A	That is telling me the point of origin of a
11		fire consistent where the fire started. It
12		started low and it started climbing the
13		post with the heavy charring and stuff like
14		that.
15	Q	Does fire burn down?
16	A	No, not necessarily. You will have a drop
17		down, but a fire is not going to burn
18		across and then down, down, downward.
19	Q	So the other side of the bed, the other
20		corner where the calcination was, couldn't
21		have caused this damage over here to this
22		post?
23	A	No.
24	Q	And I want to show you what's been marked
25		as State's Exhibit 3G. And what's depicted

in that photograph?

- A This is the box spring, this is -- which is -- the S is marking the south side where that was the side that was against the wooden post. You can see here where the fire started, but it also started burning outward. This was all protected, this area right here was protected by the mattress. So this is radiant heat damage right here, got some charring along the wood frame there where the fire burnt out that way and it didn't go no farther. You can actually see on the north side the pattern that the fire took on the north side of the wall and the mattress.
- Q Okay. So if we were to put the mattress on top of here as it was in the basement, this side over here would be where the calcination occurred?
- 20 A Yes.
 - Q And then this side over here would be the pole where the V-pattern was?
- 23 A Yes.
- Q Do those photos truly and accurately depict what you observed on October 3rd of 2012?

Α Yes, sir. 1 Just show you this, what's been marked as 2 State's Exhibit 3I, and direct your 3 attention to this area of the photographs. 4 What's depicted up there? 5 That is a picture of the rafters and the Α 6 floor joists on the first floor. 7 right there, just above that, was a 8 restroom on the first floor that the fire 9 had what we call extension, it had impinged 10 in between the wood and the pipes in the 11 crawl space that went up through that the 12 guys had to extinguish the fire on the 13 first floor. 14 This area here, would it had to have all Q 15 been replaced after this fire? 16 Yes. Α 17 Okay. Did you, while you were in that Q 18 basement, notice the odor of any 19 accelerants? 20 None at all. Not even natural gas, a Α 21 natural gas smell or anything like that, 22 any kind of leak. 23 And you indicated that you checked the Q 24

electrical panel?

Yes. Α 1 And it was fine? 2 0 The electrical panel, we didn't get any --Α 3 didn't see any kind of arcing wires. 4 was some electrical above that area, but 5 that was all due to the radiant heat and 6 the flames coming up from the bottom up. 7 And the gas line was intact? 8 Q The gas line was not attacked. Our water 9 Α line got attacked due to the fire, the 10 water line had heated up and had melted and 11 That's actually what put some of 12 broke. the fire out. 13 I think you misunderstood my question. 14 Q I'm sorry. 15 Α The gas line was intact, there were no gas 16 Q leaks --17 Yeah, the gas line was intact. I'm sorry, Α 18 sir. 19 That's all right. So based upon the 20 Q investigation and your training, your 21 education and experience, did you, to a 22 reasonable degree of scientific certainty, 23 form an opinion as to the origin and cause 24 of this fire?

1	A	Yes.
2	Q	Okay. And how many origins were there?
3	A	There were two.
4	Q	And that's based on your certified arson
5		opinion?
6	A	Yes.
7	Q	And what was the cause of this fire?
8	A	The cause of the fire was incendiary, it
9		was open flame. A person or persons with
10		the act of open flame started this fire.
11	Q	So it wasn't a cigarette butt left on a
12		mattress?
13	A	No.
14		MR. BARR: Your Honor, I think
15		this might be a good time to stop right
16		here, if you don't mind.
17		THE COURT: Okay. Very good.
18		That's fine.
19		All right. Ladies and gentlemen,
20		we are going to adjourn for today and we'll
21		start back up tomorrow morning with the
22		continuing testimony from Inspector
23		Winters.
24		But, again, I'm going to remind
25		you that during the evening recess do not

permit anyone to discuss the trial with you or in your presence, do not discuss the case among yourselves, and do not form or express any opinion on the case until it's finally submitted to you.

And this is probably the hardest time to abide by this instruction because you're all going to go home and everyone's going to wonder, what did you do today? What kind of case are you on? You know, who's involved? And at this point in time I'm going to take the blame, just tell them that the Judge said I can't talk about it. And she said that, you know, I'm prohibited from talking about it. Once the trial is over, I'll be happy to tell you all about it, but I just can't talk about it right now.

And, again, more importantly as well is my instruction in the beginning that you're not to look at any newspaper articles about this case, read anything about it either on the Internet or do any sort of research on your own. You are prohibited from doing that and you have

1	taken an oath not to do anything like that.
2	So don't read anything in the newspaper
3	about it, don't let anybody tell you about
4	it, don't look up anything or any of the
5	terms related to this. And just pretty
6	much stay off the Internet because you
7	never know what you might find when you
8	start looking.
9	With that, we are adjourned for
10	the day. And, again, if you could report
11	at 8:45 tomorrow and we will start back up
12	at 9, okay? Have a good evening.
13	THE BAILIFF: All rise.
14	(Thereupon, the jury exited
15	the courtroom at 4:21 p.m.)
16	MR. KUHN: Judge, one very brief
17	matter if I could please.
18	THE COURT: Sure.
19	MR. KUHN: If you could just
20	instruct the State's witness that he's not
21	to speak with Prosecutor Barr. I'm sure
22	they wouldn't do anything improper, but
23	maybe he's not aware of that.
24	THE COURT: Okay. And I'm sure,
25	Attorney Barr, you'll explain that to him?

C-E-R-T-I-F-I-C-A-T-E

Registered Professional Reporter and Notary
Public in and for the State of Ohio, do
hereby certify that I reported in Stenotypy

the testimony had; and I do further certify

I, Vicki I. Dennewitz, a

that the foregoing is a true and accurate

transcription of said testimony.

Vicki I. Dennewitz, RPR

All exhibits are being held by the Evidence Administrator and are available upon advance request.

VICKI I. DENNEWITZ, RPR

OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER

STARK COUNTY COURTHOUSE

19

20

21

22

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1	APPEARANCES:
2	
3	On Behalf of the Plaintiff:
4	
5	Stark County Prosecutor's Office
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17	
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19	April Bible, Attorney at Law
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22	
23	
24	
25	

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PROCEEDINGS 1 2 (Thereupon, the jury entered 3 the courtroom at 9:10 a.m.) 4 THE COURT: Okay. Good morning, 5 and you may be seated. 6 Nice to see everyone came back. 7 hope that you all had a good evening and 8 that nobody gave you too hard of a time 9 about not being able to talk about this 10 case. 11 But at this time we're going to 12 resume with the testimony of Inspector 13 Winters. 14 MR. BARR: Thank you, Your Honor. 15 THE COURT: Good morning, 16 Inspector Winters, you can have a seat up 17 there. And I'll remind you that you're 18 still under oath with respect to your 19 testimony, okay? 20 DIRECT EXAMINATION-Continued 21 BY MR. BARR: 22 Good morning, sir. Q 23 Good morning. Α 24 I think when we left off yesterday, you had Q 25

1		just indicated to the jury your opinion in
2		regard to the scene and the cause and the
3		origin of the fire at 185 26th Street
4		Southwest. After reaching that conclusion,
5		did you leave the scene?
6	A	Yes, I did.
7	Q	And where did you go?
8	A	I went to Affinity Hospital.
9	Q	Who was present at Affinity Hospital?
10	A	Kayla Ayers.
11	Q	Was anybody else present with Miss Ayers at
12		that time?
13	A	When I arrived at the hospital, no. It
14		was also I had a Sergeant Muntean from
15		the Massillon Police Department meet me
16		there, too.
17	Q	All right. Was she being treated for an
18		injury?
19	А	Yes.
20	Q	What was that injury?
21	A	She had a laceration on her thumb and on
22		her index finger.
23	Q	While at the hospital, did you have an
24		occasion to speak to Miss Ayers?
25	A	Yes, I did.

1	Q	And do you see Miss Ayers here in the
2		courtroom, sir?
3	A	Yes, I do.
4	Q	Could you point to her and tell me what
5		she's wearing?
6	A	She is wearing a black sweater and jeans.
7		MR. BARR: Your Honor, ask the
8		record to reflect the identification of the
9		Defendant.
10		THE COURT: The identification is
11		so reflected on the record.
12		BY MR. BARR:
13	Q	Could you tell the jury the content of that
14		conversation that you had with Miss Ayers
15		at the hospital?
16	A	Yes. When I arrived there, I introduced
17		myself, told her who I was, Investigator
18		Winters from the Massillon Fire Department,
19		I was doing an investigation of her fire.
20		I asked her what happened, what was in the
21		basement. She said she was in the basement
22		folding clothes at the time and she had
23		noticed her son, Bubba, which is Brennan
24		Junior Scott, he was over at the bed
25		playing with a lighter.

I asked her at that time did she ever try to get the lighter back at any time --

THE COURT REPORTER: I'm sorry?

I'm sorry, I didn't hear that part. I

asked her at that time did she ever try to?

THE WITNESS: To attempt to -make an attempt to get the lighter from
him. And she stated -- did not reply at
that time.

I also presented to go ahead and asked her -- after that I asked her what alerted her of the fire. She said she seen a red glow. And I asked her to describe the size of the fire, and she said it was about the size of a cup, real small.

And so I said, What did you do once you seen the fire? She said she grabbed a blanket and she started fanning it. And she said when that didn't work, she ran over to the washing machine, grabbed a glass of water and threw it on it. I said, What happened then? She goes, It didn't go out. So she goes, I ran back and she got another glass of water. And on

the way back to the bed, she tripped and fell with the glass in her hand and that's how she sustained a cut on her hand.

so then I asked her, I said -- I asked her where -- the point that she was standing at the dryer, how can she see Brennan playing with a lighter due to the chimney, the hot water tank, and the furnace blocking that view where the bedroom -- the bed was set up on the west wall. She paused for a second and said she didn't know. So I said, Okay.

I asked her where was Brennan at the time of the fire. And she said he was standing at the bed. And I said, Okay. Then what happened next? And she said, Well, he was with me the whole time, he never left with me so he was in there the whole time that the fire was going and stuff like that. And then she also made the statement that the fire grew in size quickly.

I said, At that time did you think about alerting the fire department? She said she could not find her phone. I said,

1		
1		Did you think about getting out of the
2		house? She said that she didn't
3		answer any didn't respond. Her stories
4		kept changing the entire time while I was
5		interviewing her.
6		She was more lethargic, as I
7		recollect, on her vitals. Her pulse was
8		138, her BP was 104 over 40 or over 64,
9		which was pupils were dilated, glossy.
10		I asked her had she had been on drinking
11		any
12		MR. KUHN: Your Honor, I'd object
13		to this answer, it seems to be kind of a
14		narrative response to what Mr. Barr was
15		asking. Thank you.
16		BY MR. BARR:
17	Q	Did you ask her any further
18		THE COURT: Sustained. Just
19		rephrase the question.
20		MR. BARR: I'm sorry, Your Honor.
21		THE COURT: That's okay.
22		BY MR. BARR:
23	Q	Did you ask her any further questions?
24	A	Yes, I did.
25	Q	What did you ask her?

1	A	I asked her I asked her if she had
2		attempted to the next question was,
3		attempted to leave the house. And she said
4		no did not reply at that time.
5		And then from there I asked her if
6		she if she had been drinking at all.
7		She replied no. I said, Are you on any
8		kind of meds? And she goes, Yes, I'm on my
9		Adderall for my ADHD. I said, Okay.
10		Nothing else? She says, No. I says, Have
11		you taken anything today? She goes, No. I
12		said, All right.
13		Then we proceeded to Officer
14		Muntean proceeded to question her on the
15		facts of Brennan and asked her why she was
16		so lethargic, and she could not answer that
17		question.
18		MR. KUHN: Your Honor, I would
19		object to this as to what Officer Muntean
20		may or may not have asked my client.
21		THE COURT: Sustained.
22		BY MR. BARR:
23	Q	Were you present when Officer Muntean asked
24		her questions?
25	A	Yes, sir.

And was she able to respond to those 1 Q questions? 2 No, sir. 3 Α She indicated to you that the size -- that 0 4 the fire was about this big when she first 5 saw it (Indicating)? 6 Yes, sir. 7 Α Based on your training, your education and 8 Q your experience, if someone had dumped a 9 cup of water on a fire of that size would 10 it have extinguished it? 11 Yes, it would have smother -- smothered it. Α 12 Now, she indicated that it caught on rather Q 13 fast. Have you done tests on mattresses 14 and burning mattresses and things? 15 I have looked up on National Testing, Α 16 they've done tests on mattresses as far as 17 a cigarette goes and stuff like that. 18 Mattresses have a rating on them that 19 they -- like a fire retardant that they're 20 supposed to basically -- it's a fire 21 retardant, basically that it will still 22 burn but it will slow burn. And like I 23 said, cigarettes placed on there it will be 24 hours before that cigarette is able to --25

the phenomenon that a fire goes through, basically the materials and glues and stuff that are used to make that material, will heat up the vapors and then it's the vapors itself that once they get to their boiling point, everything has a boiling point, like a pot of water, once it gets to that point, it will go ahead and ignite and get bigger in size.

So basically with her fanning that fire, it gave -- the fire triangle, it gave that fire what it needed, more oxygen, so it helped it in size grow faster.

- Q A fire lit in the fashion that it's your opinion that this was an incendiary fire --
- A Yes, sir.
- Q -- means an open flame was used to light that mattress, and you observed the damage to the mattress?
- A Yes.

- Q Do you have an opinion, sir, as to how long that mattress would have been burning prior to the arrival of the fire department?
- A I estimated the mattress was probably burning approximately about 10 to 12

1		minutes.
2	Q	Now, did you notice any indications on
3		Kayla that she'd been in a fire or in a
4		home involved in a fire?
5	A	When we were at the hospital, I did swab
6		Kayla's arms, hands, and stuff like that,
7		to see if I picked up any soot. I did take
8		tips and swabbed her nostrils. I got very
9		light soot out of her nostrils.
10	Q	Did you smell anything on her person, of
11		her
12	A	I could not smell anything as far as soot
13		or smoke.
14	Q	You indicated that she told you where she
15		was standing
16	A	Yes.
17	Q	when she observed the fire?
18	A	Yes.
19	Q	Now, you had been in that basement and you
20		had taken photographs; is that correct?
21	A	Yes, sir.
22		MR. BARR: Lori, could I have the
23		docucamera, please?
24		BY MR. BARR:
25	Q	And I've put here on this screen State's

Exhibit 3A. Can you see that? 1 Yes, sir. Α 2 Okay. And what area of the basement is 0 3 that? 4 That right there is the -- be the east wall Α 5 of the basement. The first thing you see 6 there is the dryer with folded clothes on 7 top of it. 8 Now, did you also take a picture standing 0 9 from that vantage point and looking over to 10 the area of the fire? 11 Yes, sir. Α 12 Okay. And I want to show you what's been 13 marked as State's Exhibit 3B. Do you 14 recognize that photograph? 15 Yes, that is me standing along the east Α 16 wall looking west at the area where she had 17 indicated she seen Brennan with the 18 lighter. 19 Okay. Now, in this photograph there's a 20 Q mattress over here; is that correct? 21 Α Yes. 22 That's not the mattress that caught on Q 23 fire? 24 That is correct, that is not the fire --25 Α

the mattress that caught on fire. 1 The fire area would be over to this side of 2 Q the picture? 3 Yeah, more to the west to north corner of Α 4 the basement. 5 And standing from that vantage point, you Q 6 can't see anything? 7 No. Α 8 After you spoke to Kayla, where did you go Q 9 next? 10 We left the res and went back to the fire Α 11 scene with Officer Muntean, and he wanted 12 to take a look at the scene and walk him 13 through what happened and stuff like that. 14 And then from there we went to the 15 neighbor's house where the kids were 16 staying, Brennan Junior, and I talked with 17 him. And when talking with him, I did not 18 observe any soot on him, any soot in his 19 nostrils. He had no burn marks on his 20 hands of any signs of being in a fire. 21 Okay. After speaking to Brennan, did you Q 22 do any more that night with regards to this 23 fire? 24 No, we didn't. Α 25

1	Q	The next day, October 4th, 2012, do you
2		continue your investigation?
3	A	Yes, sir.
4	Q	What do you do?
5	A	I arrived at work about 8:00. About 8:15,
6		I receive a call from Miss Jennifer who
7		advised me that Miss Ayers and her
8		boyfriend had returned to the residence
9		with the kids. That night before we had
10		advised them that the house was inhabitable
11		due to the electric being damaged, the soil
12		pipe being damaged, and the amount of smoke
13		damage throughout the whole house.
14		And on my arrival on my way to
15		the scene, the dispatcher had called me and
16		advised me that Massillon PD was already on
17		the scene for a call.
18		Once I got there, I met I ran
19		into Officer Ricker, and he said everything
20		was fine here. And I said, They're not
21		allowed to be in here. We advised them the
22		night before that the house was
23		inhabitable, that they could not stay here.
24		So at that time I notified East
25		Ohio Gas Company, I went ahead and notified

1		Ohio Edison to have the utilities shut off.
2		I also notified the building department and
3		health department to have the house posted.
4		And also notified the owner of the
5		residence to show up so we could secure the
6		property.
7	Q	And did you take steps to secure that
8		property?
9	A	Yes, sir.
10	Q	While you were there securing that
11		property, did you speak to any other people
12		involved in this case?
13	A	Yes, I spoke with a Jeff Ayers, Kayla's
14		dad.
15	Q	At some point in time did you then go to
16		the Massillon Police Department?
17	A	Yes, sir.
18	Q	And did you sit in on that interview with
19		Officer Ricker?
20	A	Yes, I did.
21	Q	Go back to the fire scene, you indicated
22		that Kayla had a lacerated right hand?
23	A	Yes, sir.
24	Q	While you were in that scene taking
25		pictures of the whole area, did you notice

any blood?

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- There -- the only spot of blood that we noticed in the area -- where we found the broken glass, there was no blood on the We did notice blood splatters on the hot water tank and we noticed blood splatter on the washing machine. And then we noticed blood -- a blood trail as somebody's walking up -- back up the steps on the right side of the wall. And then we also noticed somebody coming back down stairs, back down the steps, on the west wall and on the south wall going back down the steps of blood. And then we also observed blood throughout the kitchen and on the kitchen table.
- Q Okay. I want to show you what's been marked as State's Exhibit 3J. Do you recognize that photograph?
- A Yes, sir.
- Q Can you tell me what's depicted in that photograph?
 - A That is dry blood from the fire scene that night.
- Q And what's been marked as State's Exhibit

1		3K. Can you tell me what's depicted in
		that photograph?
2		That is blood located in the kitchen there
3	A	
4		I do believe, yes.
5	Q	State's Exhibit 3L. It might show up
6		better.
7	A	That is also blood in the kitchen.
8	Q	And 3M?
9	A	That is also a bloody handprint.
10	Q	And 3N?
11	A	That is the blood splatter also in the
12		kitchen.
13	Q	30?
14	A	That is also blood splatter in the kitchen.
15	Q	And was it also on the floor here?
16	A	It was yes, it was on the floor.
17	Q	I don't think it shows up in that
18		photograph because of the glare. Let me
19		try to get that glare off of there.
20	A	Yes, right there on the floor right there.
21	Q	You talking about down in here, in this
22		area?
23	A	Yes. Yeah, right there.
24	Q	Was that throughout the kitchen area?
25	A	Yes.

Show you what's been marked as State's Q 1 Exhibit 3P. 2 That is the back side door that goes out to Α 3 the north, out to the backyard. Blood 4 there on the doorknob and at the door 5 there. 6 And State's Exhibit 3Q? 7 0 That is also the north door that enters out Α 8 the back door, blood. 9 And when you say "enters out the back 10 0 door, " which street would that be on? 11 That north would be -- it goes into the Α 12 backyard. 13 Into the backyard? Q 14 Yes. 15 Α Show you -- I'm going to have to blow this 16 0 one up a little bit for you. Is that a 17 picture of 185 3rd [sic] Street Southwest 18 in Massillon? 19 It would be 26th Street. 20 Α Or 26th Street Southwest in Massillon? 21 Q That would be on the south side of Α Yeah. 22 the house. That's the door that -- the 23 south door that enters out on Connecticut 24 Street. 25

1	Q	Okay. We're talking about this door right
2		here?
3	A	Yes.
4	Q	Then where would be the north door be?
5	A	It would be if you go to the west side
6		of the house, it would be around the
7		corner.
8	Q	Okay. Which side would be the west side
9		area?
10	A	My stylus is not working. Go to go to
11		your left.
12	Q	The left side of the picture, up in this
13		area?
14	A	Yes, yes.
15	Q	So that's the door that goes into the
16		kitchen?
17	A	Yeah, on the back side of the house.
18	Q	Okay. Do those photos fairly and
19		accurately depict the scene as you observed
20		it on October 3rd of 2012?
21	A	Yes, sir.
22	Q	After the conversation with Detective
23		Ricker and yourself, Kayla Ayers was
24		allowed to leave; is that correct?
25	A	Yes.

Did you later obtain warrants? 1 Q Yes, we went and seen the prosecuting Α 2 attorney at Massillon Courts and took all 3 the stuff we had and advised him --4 explained the case to the attorney and 5 stuff like that. And he went ahead and 6 gave us -- granted us permission for the 7 warrant to go pick Miss Ayers up. 8 And was she picked up later that day? 9 Q Yes, sir. 10 A Since that date, have you had an 11 Q opportunity to listen to any recorded phone 12 calls between Kayla and other individuals? 13 Yes, sir. 14 Α Okay. And do you -- you've spoken with Q 15 Kayla two times? 16 Yes. 17 Α When you heard those phone calls, did you 0 18 recognize her voice? 19 Yes, I did. 20 Α I'm going to play something right now, or 21 0 my co-counsel is, I want you to listen to 22 that. 23 (Thereupon, an audio recording 24 was played for the jury.) 25

1		BY MR. BARR:
2	Q	Do you recognize that voice?
3	A	Yes, that is Kayla Ayers.
4		MR. BARR: Could I have one
5		moment, Your Honor?
6		THE COURT: Yes, you may.
7		MR. BARR: Could I have that
8	:	docucamera back please, Ms. Flowers? Thank
9		you.
10		BY MR. BARR:
11	Q	There we go. Inspector Winters, with
12		respect to photograph 3H, you see this door
13		here that I've just circled?
14	A	Yes, sir.
15	Q	Where does that door lead to?
16	A	That door leads to the basement and it also
17		leads to the kitchen.
18		MR. BARR: Thank you. No further
19		questions.
20		THE COURT: Thank you, Attorney
21		Barr.
22		Attorney Kuhn, you may now
23		cross-examine.
24		MR. KUHN: Thank you, Judge.
25		CROSS-EXAMINATION

1		BY MR. KUHN:
2	Q	How you doing today, sir?
3	A	Real good.
4	Q	Okay. You indicated that you went out and
5		met with Kayla the night of the fire; is
6		that correct?
7	A	That's correct, sir.
8	Q	Approximately what time did you meet up
9		with her?
10	A	That was around 2117.
11	Q	2117? Okay. And so was that the first
12		thing you did when you got there?
13	A	No. When I first got to the scene? No.
14		When I first got to the scene, I met with
15		Captain Annen, and Captain Annen had
16		advised me of the situation we had with the
17		fire and stuff like that. And he also
18		advised that Kayla had been injured
19		attempting to put the fire out. And we had
20		they had the medics take care of her and
21		send her to the hospital for further
22		treatment.
23	Q	Okay. So you met with Captain Annen, and
24		is that when you took the photos?
25	A	After I met with Captain Annen, I did my

normal routine where I do my clockwise walk 1 around, take photographs of the house. 2 start with A side, B side, C side, D side. 3 And then I basically -- from there I 4 entered through the house, went into --5 upstairs -- through the south door off of 6 Connecticut Street, went up the steps, 7 photographed the first floor, the second 8 floor, then worked my way back down to the 9 basement and observed the fire scene, 10 photographed that area and stuff like that. 11 Okay. And so after you do all that, then 12 Q you went to the hospital and met up with 13 Kayla? 14 Yes, I advised dispatch to send me a police 15 Α officer which we -- once we do an 16 investigation, once I determined that this 17 is a possible arson fire, I always notify 18 the Massillon Police Officer to meet me 19 with that person who I'm talking to as a 20 further witness. 21 Okay. And when you met with Kayla, did you 22 Q smell any alcohol on her person? 23 No, sir. 24 Α Okay. Did you smell marijuana? 25

No, sir. 1 Α Okay. Did you smell smoke from the fire? 2 0 No, sir. Α 3 Okay. And you indicated you did check her Q 4 arms and her hands for soot? 5 I checked her, yeah, for soot. 6 Α And there was none present, right? 7 Q There was none present. 8 Α Okay. And you checked her nostrils; is 9 Q that correct? 10 Yes, and I got a light coating of soot out 11 Α of her nostrils. 12 Okay. Wouldn't that be consistent with Q 13 somebody who smokes cigarettes? 14 Not the dark sooty smoke. 15 Α Well, you said it was light, though, right? 0 16 Like gray -- light gray is what I picked 17 A out. Somebody that smokes, you're going to 18 get a nicotine color out of her nostrils. 19 Okay. When -- you say you did speak with 20 Q the 3-year-old boy; is that correct? 21 Yes, sir. Α 22 Okay. And did you record that conversation 23 Q in any way? 24 No, sir, because Officer Muntean was 25 Α

1		present at the time of questioning him, we
2		were out on the front porch.
3	Q	Was Officer Muntean taping the conversation
4		in any way
5	A	No, sir.
6	Q	with a body microphone or video camera?
7	A	No, no.
8	Q	Did you attempt to have the 3-year-old
9	:	light a lighter?
10	A	Yes, we did.
11	Q	Okay. Was he able to do that?
12	A	He took both hands and held the lighter and
13		he was able to do it.
14	Q	Okay. So he seemed to be familiar with the
15		object?
16	A	Yeah.
17	Q	Okay. Okay. Now, did you prepare a report
18		relating to this fire?
19	A	Yes, sir.
20	Q	Okay. It's a written report; is that
21		right?
22	A	Yes, sir.
23	Q	Okay. And is part of the report called an
24		Executive Summary?
25	A	Yes.

And what is the Executive Summary? 1 Q That is the process that we use for 2 Α scientific -- we use NFPA 921 which is a 3 guide for fire investigations. And that is 4 to help us make sure that we cover all 5 points of the fire scene and --6 Okay. So is the Executive Summary, is that 7 0 something that you create before you do 8 your investigation or after you do it? 9 That's after I do the investigation. Α 10 Okay. 11 0 When I'm doing my report, that's after. 12 Α Once I've collected everything, that's when 13 I basically give my brief synopsis of what 14 I determined the fire scene to be. 15 Okay. And so if there was one of these Q 16 reports created in regards to the fires --17 fire at Miss Ayers's house --18 Yes. Α 19 -- it would have been created by you; is 20 0 that correct? 21 Yes, sir. Α 22 Okay. Do you recall, in your Executive Q 23 Summary, if you stated the fire originated 24 on the first floor of the home? 25

1	A	Fire had started on the basement floor of
2	:	the home.
3	Q	Okay. If I showed you the Executive
4		Summary, would that help refresh your
5		memory?
6	A	Yes.
7	Q	Okay.
8		MR. KUHN: Your Honor, may I
9		approach the witness?
10		THE COURT: Yes, you may.
11		MR. KUHN: Thank you.
12		MR. BARR: May I see that?
13		MR. KUHN: Sure. This has
14		previously been marked Defendant's Exhibit
15		D.
16		THE COURT: That was Defendant
17		Exhibit what, I'm sorry?
18		MR. KUHN: D, Judge.
19		BY MR. KUHN:
20	Q	Sir, I'm going to hand you now what has
21		previously been marked Defendant's Exhibit
22		D. If you could check on the second line
23		the Executive Summary. Sir, does that seem
24		to indicate that the fire originated on the
25		first floor of the building?

No, sir, somebody made a typo. Α 1 That's a typo? Okay. 2 Q Okay. And, do you know, did this 3 Executive Summary also say the materials 4 first ignited were blankets on the bed? 5 Yes. 6 Α Okay. 7 Q There was some remnants left on the bed on Α 8 the fire scene. 9 Okay. So it was a typo as to where the 10 Q fire originated --11 Yes, sir. 12 Α -- in your report? 13 Q Α Yes. 14 Okay. And Ms. Ayers did deny setting this Q 15 fire all along; didn't she? 16 17 Α Yes. Okay. What year was this home built? 18 Q Not right offhand I don't know, sir. Α 19 Do you think it's a newer home or an older Q 20 home? 21 It's an older home. Α 22 Okay. And did you check out the wiring of 23 Q the home? 24 Yes. Α 25

Okay. Do you know when it was updated, if Q 1 ever? 2 The -- I had talked with the owner prior to 3 Α Mr. Ayers moving in, he didn't know exactly 4 what date, but the wiring had been updated. 5 He had just updated the wiring. 6 Okay. Did he have a professional 7 0 contractor do that, or did he do it 8 himself? 9 Looking at the electrical panel, there 10 Α was a -- the City of Massillon, any time 11 you have electrical work done, you have to 12 have it done by a licensed contractor, and 13 Ohio Edison requires that the electrical 14 inspector come out and inspect the wiring 15 and the panel and put a stamp of approval 16 before Ohio Edison will even put the meter 17 back on. 18 Okay. That stamp was on there? Q 19 Yes. 20 Α There was a furnace in the basement; is 21 0 that correct? 22 Yes, sir. 23 Α Okay. Do you know how old that furnace 24 Q was? 25

No, sir. 1 Α Okay. Same thing with the water heater? 2 0 Yeah, I don't know how old that was. Α 3 And the washer and dryer were down there as 0 4 well? 5 Yes, sir. Α 6 Were there any light fixtures? 7 0 There was one light fixture right above the Α 8 post right beside the bed. 9 Okay. Was it intact? 10 Q It was intact. There was no -- I had 11 Α checked the wiring for arcing or any 12 shortage out and that's when I had also 13 checked the panel for any breakers that 14 were kicked. 15 Okay. So was the only broken glass you Q 16 found from on the floor where Ms. Ayers 17 said she fell? 18 That was the only broken glass. Α 19 There weren't any broken light bulbs or 20 Q anything like that? 21 No, sir. Usually in a fire, a light bulb Α 22 will melt. 23 Okay. Were there any lights turned on down 24 Q there? 25

At that time when I got there to the scene, Α 1 the guys had turned off the main power 2 switch which we do so we don't get guys 3 electrocuted if they're spraying any of the 4 lines, with bare wiring and stuff like 5 that. 6 Okay. So the only lighting you had was 7 Q with your flashlights? 8 The flashlights and the electrical -- we Α 9 were running electrical off our fire truck. 10 Okay. Okay. I think -- in your report, is 11 Q there a part of the general report you fill 12 out that asks whether age was a factor? 13 I would have to say I don't recollect there 14 Α is. 15 Okay. Now you did, with Officer Muntean, 0 16 interview Ms. Ayers the night of the fire; 17 is that correct? 18 Yes, sir. 19 Α Okay. And she all along indicated it was 20 Q her belief that Brennan set the mattress on 21 fire? 22 That is correct, sir. Α 23 Okay. Now, when you talk about the guide Q 24 that you use to determine these things, it 25

1		talks about levels of scientific certainty;
2		doesn't it?
3	A	Yes.
4	Q	Okay. And so if we were to put a number on
5		that, what number would it be?
6	A	I really couldn't put a number with it.
7	Q	Okay. And that's because it's not a
8		perfect science; is that correct?
9	A	I can't even I can't even say answer
10	! !	that question.
11	Q	Okay. And so when you when you make up
12		your report, basically what it boils down
13		to is that this is your opinion what
14		occurred, correct?
15	A	That's what we are supposed to put, our
16		opinion.
17	Q	Okay.
18	A	It is my solely [sic] opinion.
19	Q	Okay. And so you indicated that you
20		believe the mattress probably burned for 10
21		to 12 minutes; is that correct?
22	A	Yes, sir.
23	Q	And how long do you think it took from the
24		neighbor's calling 911 for the fire
25		department to arrive?

1	A	I estimated from Miss Ball from the church,
2		who arrived around approximately 8:00,
3		8:05, 8:06, from her time till she walked
4		around the house, knocked on the door, she
5		first arrived, she on the Connecticut
6		side, she noticed flames inside the window,
7		and immediately went to the doors, knocked
8		on the doors, she went on the south side of
9		the house then she walked to the north side
10		of the house. Our guys took approximately
11		7 to 8 minutes from the time of the call
12		from dispatch.
13	Q	Okay. So the 10 to 12 minutes would sort
14		of be pretty close there, right?
15	A	Yes, sir.
16	Q	Okay. You entered the basement after the
17		fire was extinguished; is that correct?
18	A	Yes, sir. Yes, sir.
19	Q	So at that point had they vented the
20		basement so that there wasn't smoke in
21		there and you could see?
22	A	Yes, they had they vented the glass
23		block window on the south side of the
24		house, which was on the Connecticut side.
25	Q	Okay. And you indicated that apparently at

1		that point you tell them, hey, you can't
2		come back into this you can't live here
3		anymore
4	A	Right.
5	Q	until it gets fixed up?
6	A	Right. It was inhabited due to the heavy
7		smoke damage. The fire had extended into
8		the first floor bathroom, into the walls,
9		the water pipes had been broken, so from
10		due to the radiant heat from the fire.
11	Q	Okay. So you wouldn't want people living
12		there?
13	A	No.
14	Q	I mean, couldn't they retrieve personal
15		belongings?
16	A	We allow them to retrieve personal
17		belongings.
18	Q	Okay. So you got some sort of call they
19		were back in there?
20	A	Yeah.
21	Q	That would seem to me like they're probably
22		getting photo albums and
23	A	That morning they were asleep officers
24		found them asleep upstairs and found them
25		asleep on the first floor.

1	Q	Okay. And what time was that again?
2	A	That was approximately I would say I got
3		the call around 8:15 I do believe. And
4		from driving time from the station took me
5		about 15, 20 minutes, but then the
6		dispatcher advised me PD was already on the
7		scene for another call.
8	Q	Okay. So you do your investigation the
9		night of the fire?
10	A	Uh-huh.
11	Q	How much time do you suppose had passed
12		between Kayla being taken away to the
13		hospital and when you finally meet up with
14		her to talk?
15	A	I'm saying probably 40 to 45 minutes.
16	Q	Okay. When you were doing your
17		investigation, you didn't observe any gas
18		cans laying around, did you?
19	A	No, sir.
20	Q	Any lighter fluid containers?
21	A	No, sir.
22	Q	Okay. Did you observe any cigarette
23		lighters laying around?
24	A	Yes, sir.
25	Q	Did you observe smoke detectors in the

1		house?
2	Α	The smoke detectors were missing.
3	Q	They were missing?
4	A	They were missing.
5	Q	Okay. Did you talk to the homeowner about
6		that?
7	A	Yes, sir.
8	Q	Okay. What did he say?
9	A	They were home they were at the time
10		of rental, when he signed that lease and
11		everything, the detectors were intact.
12	Q	Okay. So there were no working smoke
13		detectors
14	A	No, sir.
15	Q	in the home? Okay.
16		I think in your report you may
17		have made reference to household solvents;
18		is that correct?
19	A	Household solvents?
20	Q	Yes, as possibly being the accelerant for
21		the fire? No?
22	A	No.
23	Q	Did you make reference to gasoline?
24	A	No.
25	Q	Okay. Did you make a reference to

1		ignitable liquid vapors, gasoline?
2	A	No, sir.
3	Q	Okay. If I maybe you didn't prepare
4		this. If I showed you a document entitled
5		Conclusion, and at the bottom it says,
6		Massillon Prevention Bureau, Inspector
7		Reginald Winters, would that refresh your
8		recollection?
9	A	Yes.
10		MR. KUHN: Your Honor, may I
11		approach the witness?
12		THE COURT: Yes, you may.
13		BY MR. KUHN:
14	Q	Thank you.
15		Sir, I'm handing you what has
16		previously been marked Defendant's Exhibit
17		A. Do you recognize this document, sir?
18	A	Yes, sir.
19	Q	Okay. And is that the conclusion to your
20		report?
21	A	That is my report and that is a template
22		that we used that did not get taken out.
23	Q	Okay. So this doesn't necessarily apply to
24		Ms. Ayers's fire?
25	A	That is correct, sir.

1	Q	Okay. It's just an extra document from the
2		template
3	A	Right, we can plug in it has a standard
4		format, you take out whatever your
5		materials that was used. That material on
6		the template doing also the report gets
7		proofread by the Captain of our division,
8		and we obviously missed that.
9	Q	Okay. Because it does make reference to
10		the fire originating in the basement on the
11		bed, but this is something else, this
12		wasn't supposed to be in there; is that
13		right?
14	A	That wasn't supposed to be there. That was
15		supposed to be there, first materials
16		ignited were materials on the bed.
17	Q	Okay. So the real summary, I guess, would
18		be the Executive Summary?
19	A	Yes, sir.
20	Q	That's the ultimate conclusion you draw?
21	A	Yes. Yes.
22	Q	Okay. And you said it's your opinion the
23		ignition source for the fire was some type
24		of open flame, right?
25	A	Yes, sir. That could be a lighter, that

1		could be a torch.
2	Q	Okay. And that's your opinion?
3	A	That is my opinion, sir.
4		MR. KUHN: Okay. I think that's
5		all I have. Thank you, sir.
6		THE WITNESS: Thank you.
7		THE COURT: Thank you, Attorney
8		Kuhn.
9		Attorney Barr, you may redirect.
10		MR. BARR: Thank you, Your Honor.
11		May I have your exhibits please?
12		MR. KUHN: Sure.
13		REDIRECT EXAMINATION
14		BY MR. BARR:
15	Q	Mr. Winters?
16	A	Yes, sir.
17	Q	You use computers?
18	A	Yes, sir.
19	Q	Are you really good at them?
20	A	No, sir.
21	Q	Me neither. Do those computers contain
22		your reports and these templates that
23		you've talked about?
24	A	Yes.
25	Q	And sometimes you punch things up and you

1		put things in and you forget to change
2		everything?
3	А	Yes, sir.
4	Q	But when all is said and done, do you have
5		a final original cause and origin report
6		that you keep in your file?
7	Α	Yes, sir.
8	Q	Do you have that with you by chance?
9	A	Yes, sir.
10	Q	Could you pull it out? Could you flip to
11		the Executive Summary in your final and
12		this is the final original report, correct?
13	A	Yes.
14	Q	Maintained by your office in the Fire
15		Prevention Bureau
16	A	Yes.
17	Q	as a record and normal course of
18		business, and you keep this and preserve
19		this forever, correct?
20	A	That is correct, sir.
21	Q	Could you read to me the Executive Summary
22		contained in your final original report
23		after all the typos
24		MR. KUHN: Judge, I'm going to
25		object to this. Is this a document I've

1	received?
2	MR. BARR: Yes, it is, Mr. Kuhn.
3	THE COURT: Could you approach
4	please?
5	MR. KUHN: Sure.
6	-
7	(A conference was held at the
8	bench outside the hearing of the
9	jury.)
10	
11	MR. BARR: Provided in discovery,
12	Your Honor, the origin and cause report,
13	and I'm asking him to read this based upon
14	the cross-examination of documents that I
15	believe he received from Massillon
16	Municipal Court that were not the final
17	report and contain typographical errors. I
18	believe the jury needs to know this.
19	THE COURT: Okay. Do you want to
20	take a look at this?
21	MR. KUHN: Yeah, if I could.
22	MR. BARR: There is the discovery
23	number 15, 2012, it indicates origin and
24	cause from Massillon Fire Department. The
25	document he has, we don't have in our file.

1	This is the only document we could have
2	given him.
3	THE COURT: Do you want to check
4	your file?
5	MR. KUHN: Yeah, I'll do that real
6	quick.
7	THE COURT: Okay.
8	(End of conference at the bench.)
9	
10	THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen,
11	this is one of those times where I'm going
12	to ask you to be patient while we need to
13	address some issues. If you feel the need
14	to stand up and stretch for a little bit,
15	go ahead and feel free do so, okay?
16	MR. KUHN: If we signed for them,
17	we signed for them.
18	THE COURT: If you could approach
19	for just a minute.
20	MR. BARR: Mr. Kuhn.
21	
22	(A conference was held at the
23	bench outside the hearing of the
24	jury.)
25	

1		THE COURT: Put on the record with
2		respect to the document with which Mr.
3		Winters is being currently examined
4		regarding it appears as though the Defense
5		did sign for the report, and, therefore,
6		you are permitted to cross-examine him.
7		MR. BARR: Thank you.
8		THE COURT: Or direct.
9		MR. BARR: Thank you.
10		(End of conference at the bench.)
11		
12		BY MR. BARR:
13	Q	Mr. Winters, if you would, I believe I
14		asked you to read your final original copy
15		of your Executive Summary to this jury,
16		would you do that?
17	A	Yes. After examination of the fire scene
18		it was determined the fire originated in
19		the basement on the bed. After examination
20		of the fire scene, interviewing witnesses,
21		interviewing the insured and using the
22		levels of scientific certainty as discussed
23		in the 2011 edition of NFPA 921; A Guide
24		for Fire and Explosion Investigation, it is
25		my opinion the ignition source for the fire

1		was some type of open flame. The materials
2		first ignited were blankets on the bed.
3		The act or omission that brought the
4		ignition source and the materials first
5		ignited together was the deliberate act of
6		a person or persons. Using these elements
7		of a fire cause, the cause of the fire is
8		incendiary.
9	Q	And that is in the original final report?
10	A	Yes, sir.
11	Q	And the exhibits, Defendant's Exhibit A and
12		Defendant's Exhibit D, that Mr. Kuhn showed
13		you are not contained in that report?
14	A	That is correct, sir.
15	Q	Thank you, Mr. Kuhn.
16		Mr. Kuhn asked you about your
17		opinion, and that opinion's based on your
18		training and education that you've
19		received?
20	A	Yes, sir.
21	Q	It's based on the years, the five years,
22		and 30-some fires that you've investigated?
23	A	Yes, sir.
24	Q	And it's also based on the physical
25		evidence that you saw at the fire scene?

1 Α That is correct, sir. 2 Q Now, you have previous -- previously told 3 this jury that you believe there were two points of origin; is that correct? 4 That is correct, sir. 5 Α And when this docucam catches up with me, I Q 6 want you to look at that photograph. 7 is State's Exhibit 3C. Which point of 8 9 origin is that? That is -- would be the east side of the 10 Α 11 bed on the north side of the mattress spring. 12 Okay. Showing you what's been marked as Q 13 State's Exhibit 3E. And with respect 14 to -- where is the second point of origin 15 in that photograph? 16 On the post, wood post, what we call Α 17 consider -- what we call a V-pattern on the 18 south side. That would be the south side 19 of the bed. 20 Q Based upon the evidence that you observed 21 there, sir, do you have an opinion as to 22 23 which of those points of origin started first? 24 Yes, sir. 25 Α

1	Q	Which one?
2	A	The one on the post was started first. The
3		one at the second the one on the south
4		side, north side of the bed, was started
5		second.
6	Q	Okay. Now this is a door; is that correct?
7	A	Yes, sir.
8	Q	And that door was there?
9	A	That door was there.
10	Q	Okay. Now, how big was Brennan?
11	A	I'd say about that tall (Indicating).
12	Q	Would he be able, in your opinion, to lift
13		his leg up over that door?
14	A	No, sir.
15	Q	So he would have had to crawl over that
16		bed
17	A	Yes.
18	Q	start that fire on that side
19	A	Yes.
20	Q	then crawl over while it's burning
21		MR. KUHN: Your Honor, I object to
22		this as being beyond the scope of my
23		cross-examination.
24		MR. BARR: I believe it's within
25		the scope, Your Honor.

1		THE COURT: May you approach
2		please?
3		
4		(A conference was held at the
5		bench outside the hearing of the
6	:	jury.)
7		
8		THE COURT: Mr. Barr?
9		MR. BARR: Well, Your Honor, Mr.
10		Kuhn asked him several questions about
11		Brennan starting the fire, and I think I'm
12		allowed to clear up that. In the State's
13		opinion, it's physically impossible for
14		Brennan to have started this fire.
15		THE COURT: Mr. Kuhn?
16		MR. KUHN: Judge, I asked if the
17		little boy knew how to work a lighter.
18		THE COURT: I'll allow it.
19		MR. BARR: Thank you.
20		(End of conference at the bench.)
21		
22		BY MR. BARR:
23	Q	Back to my question. The original point of
24		origin right here?
25	A	Yes, sir.

1	Q	Then someone would have to crawl across the
2		bed and start another fire over here
3	A	Correct.
4	Q	while this one was lit?
5	A	Correct.
6	Q	You said you spoke to Brennan?
7	A	Yes, sir.
8	Q	As a result of speaking to Brennan, did you
9		continue your investigation into who
10		started this fire?
11	A	Yes, sir.
12		MR. BARR: Thank you. No further
13		questions.
14	:	THE COURT: Attorney Kuhn,
15		anything further?
16		MR. KUHN: No, thank you, Judge.
17		THE COURT: Okay. Anybody wish to
18		reserve the right to recall this witness?
19		MR. BARR: No, Your Honor.
20		MR. KUHN: No, thank you, Judge.
21		THE COURT: Thank you, Inspector
22		Winters, you are excused.
23		THE WITNESS: Thank you.
24		THE COURT: The State can call its
25		next witness.

1		MS. SCHNELLINGER: Thank you, Your
2		Honor. The State would call Jeff Ayers.
3		JEFF AYERS
4		who, after being first duly sworn,
5		testified as follows:
6		THE COURT: You may inquire.
7		MS. SCHNELLINGER: Thank you, Your
8		Honor.
9		DIRECT EXAMINATION
10		BY MS. SCHNELLINGER:
11	Q	Will you please state your name for the
12	!	record?
13	A	Jeff Ayers.
14	Q	Sir, do you know an individual by the name
15		of Kayla Ayers?
16	A	Yes.
17	Q	How do you know her?
18	A	She's my daughter.
19	Q	Do you see her in the courtroom?
20	A	Yes.
21	Q	Can you point her out and describe her for
22		the Court and jury?
23	A	I'm sorry?
24	Q	Can you point her out and describe her for
25		the Court and jury?

1	A	Yes, that's my daughter over there in the
2	:	black shirt (Indicating).
3	:	MS. SCHNELLINGER: Your Honor, may
4		the record so reflect?
5		THE COURT: The record will
6		reflect the identification.
7		BY MS. SCHNELLINGER:
8	Q	Now, where were you living in the very
9		beginning of October of 2012?
10	A	185 26th Street Southeast, Massillon.
11	Q	And who lived there with you?
12	A	My girlfriend Tonya, our two girls, and
13		Kayla, Brennan, that's her boyfriend, her
14		three children, and yeah, that's it.
15	Q	Now, how long had you lived there?
16	A	I moved in there January 3rd, last year,
17		which was 2012.
18	Q	Now did all of you move in at that time?
19	A	No, just me and Tonya and the girls.
20	Q	And when did Kayla's family join you?
21	A	I believe in May.
22	Q	And what was the situation, were you
23		renting this or did you
24	A	Yes, I was renting it.
25	Q	While you were living in Massillon, what
	•	

1		describe the relationship between you and
2		the Defendant.
3	A	Between me and Kayla?
4	Q	Yes.
5	A	Pretty good.
6	Q	At some point did it deteriorate at all?
7	A	Yes, it did start to deteriorate.
8	Q	And at some point did you think did you
9		reconsider the living arrangement?
10	A	Yes.
11	Q	Why?
12	A	Well, because I felt like she was a grown
13		woman with her own family and she needed to
14		take care of them on her own, that I
15		couldn't take care of her and her family
16		for the rest of her life. She needed to
17		step up and get her own home.
18	Q	Did you tell the Defendant this?
19	А	Yes.
20	Q	What were her reactions?
21	A	At first she would say that she had a
22		place, she had been talking to different
23		housing authorities and stuff, and that she
24		had a place to go, and just none of it ever
25		happened.

Did you continue to try to talk to her 1 Q about the situation? 2 3 Α Yes, I did. Did she ever give you a different reaction? Q 4 Yes, the more assertive I got, the worst Α 5 she got. 6 You mean the more assertive about her 7 0 moving out? 8 Yes. 9 Α And what do you mean the worst she got? 10 O Um-m, increasingly she would lie and say 11 Α that she had a place and she was going here 12 and she was going there. And, um-m, the 13 more assertive I would get, the more 14 aggressive she would get to the point she 15 would tell me she wasn't leaving at all, 16 that she was going to live there and she 17 was going to kick me out of there. And --18 At some point did you decide to leave? 19 Q Yes, I did. Α 20 And why did you decide to leave? 21 Q Because I -- I couldn't get her to step up Α 22 and do anything on her own. And she 23 started making threats and I didn't feel 24 safe there anymore and I figured the only 25

thing I could do was if she wasn't going to leave.

leave, I was going to leave.

- O What were those threats?
- A Just give me a second.
- Q Take your time.

Α

she told me that she wasn't going to leave and before she would leave she would burn the mother fucker down, in that -- in those words. And it started getting scary to me. I mean, my girlfriend's pregnant, we have little kids in the house. And so prior to the fire that actually did happen, possibly up to a week, I don't know, I called my sister and my aunt and the landlord and I told them the threats she was making and it was starting to scare me, I didn't know what to do.

And I finally come to the decision, I said, well, if she's not going to leave, then I'm going to leave, I got to get out of here. I know she didn't have a car so I figured if I get, you know, 50 or a hundred miles away, she's not going to follow me. Maybe then she would step up and realize, you know, she had to do

something to take care of her family. 1 you know, there's a million organizations 2 out there for a single woman with children. 3 There's a million of them. I mean, all you 4 have to do is reach out and ask and they'll 5 put you in a place to live and take care of 6 you. And that's -- that's what my hope 7 8 was. And what did you do? Q 9 I went down to West Virginia to where I Α 10 have some friends that I've worked for over 11 the years because they have several 12 apartments down there. So I went down 13 there because -- well, to be frank with 14 you, I knew I wouldn't have to have a 15 deposit and all the upfront money that it 16 takes to move into a place these days. 17 I figured I'd go down there because I would 18 have work down there to do and it would be 19 far enough away to where, you know, 20 everybody else would have to step up and do 21 their own thing. 22 When -- what day did you go down there? Q 23 Um-m, I believe it was October 3rd. Α 24

And was that the day of the fire?

25

Q

1	A	That was the day of the fire, yes.
2	Q	Do you recall when you left?
3	A	Yes, I left about 4:30 that day. And the
4		only reason I remember that is because I
5		would see how long it actually takes you to
6		get there and how many miles it is and that
7		kind of thing. Normally I would not have
8		remembered something like that, but I do
9		actually remember what time I left that
10		time.
11	Q	Okay. And did you tell your daughter you
12		were going?
13	A	Yes.
14	Q	How did you find out about the fire?
15	A	Jennifer called me.
16	Q	And who is Jennifer?
17	A	That's my next door neighbor.
18	Q	And where were you when you found out?
19	A	I was on my way back from West Virginia.
20		At what point, I really don't recall. I'm
21		going to say somewhere in the Uhrichsville
22		area, maybe Tappan Lake. I'm really not
23		clear exactly where I was at.
24	Q	When you got that phone call and heard the
25		news, what did you do?

_	_	I think I went into shock a little bit. I
1	A	
2		just continued on my way home and I just
3		I didn't know what to do. I just I
4		guess I just had to see it to believe it.
5		I don't really know. I just continued on
6		my way back.
7	Q	Did you eventually talk to the police about
8		your daughter's threats to you?
9	A	Yes.
10	Q	And you gave them a statement?
11	A	Yes.
12		MS. SCHNELLINGER: May I have a
13		moment, Your Honor?
14		THE COURT: Yeah, you may.
15		MS. SCHNELLINGER: Your Honor, I
16		have nothing further. Thank you.
17		THE COURT: Thank you.
18		Attorney Kuhn, you may inquire.
19		MR. KUHN: Thank you, Judge.
20		CROSS-EXAMINATION
21		BY MR. KUHN:
22	Q	Good afternoon, sir, how are or good
23		morning rather.
24	A	I've been better, but thank you for asking.
25	Q	Okay. Where do you live right now, sir?

1	A	I live in Uhrichsville.
2	Q	Okay. How far away is that?
3	A	About 50 miles, 50 miles or so, yeah.
4	Q	But the date of the fire, you were going
5		down to West Virginia?
6	A	Yes.
7	Q	Okay. Did you just decide against moving
8		down there?
9	A	Well, I didn't want to live in West
10		Virginia to start with, I wanted to live in
11		Ohio. But, like I said before, there was
12		people I knew down there that I have worked
13		for previously, I knew they had apartments.
14		So that was my best option at the moment,
15		yes.
16	Q	Okay. When you were living up here in
17		Massillon, what were you doing for a
18		living?
19	A	Odd jobs.
20	Q	Okay.
21	A	I had worked for Nickles Bakery at one
22		point and I couldn't continue that because
23		of the different scheduling and everything
24		else, it was just too much.
25	Q	Was Kayla's boyfriend helping out with the

bills at all? 1 A little bit, yeah. He contributed some Α 2 money to help, yes. 3 Okay. Was Kayla in charge of keeping the Q 4 house clean? 5 No. 6 Α Did she prepare meals for you? 7 Q Well, no, not really. We all did, but Α 8 not -- she didn't particularly -- she 9 wasn't our caretaker or nothing like that. 10 Okay. So you were on the road when you got 0 11 the call saying that there had been a fire? 12 Yes. 13 Α Did Kayla ever indicate to you an intent to 14 Q keep the home after you left? 15 Yeah, she did, but I knew that -- there was 16 Α no way that was going to happen. 17 Okay. Did you -- did you have some sort of 18 Q renter's insurance on the place? 19 None. 20 A Do you know if Kayla did? 21 0 No. Α 22 Do you know if the house had working smoke 0 23 detectors in it? 24 No, it did not. Α 25

1	Q	And why didn't it?
2	A	I don't know.
3	Q	Were they there
4	A	Well, because I mean with me, I cook a
5		lot and, as silly as it might sound,
6		they're annoying to me, very annoying,
7		because as soon as you get something you
8		burn toast in the house and it goes off,
9		and you end up taking the battery out of
10		them. And I just for my whole life I
11		haven't had smoke detectors because of
12		that. They're annoying.
13	Q	So you purposely disconnected them?
14	A	No, there wasn't any to start with.
15	Q	Okay. So when you moved in, there were
16		none?
17	A	None.
18	Q	Okay. And you indicated you have a child
19		on the way; is that correct?
20	A	Yes, that's correct.
21	Q	How many you have your girlfriend, a
22		child on the way, how many other kids do
23		you have?
24	A	Two that live with us.
25	Q	So just Kayla and two more and one on the

1		way?
2	A	I'm sorry, say that again.
3	Q	So you have Kayla
4	A	I have my daughter Kayla, I have my son
5		Jeffrey, I have my brother's two kids is
6		who they are. Tonya is actually my
7		sister-in-law, she was. My brother passed
8		away a little over a year ago and I took
9		them on, and it is what it is.
10	Q	Now you two are having a child together?
11	A	Now now we're actually together, yes.
12	Q	Okay. You and Kayla argue a lot while she
13		lived with you?
14	A	Sometimes, yes.
15	Q	Okay. Would you guys argue about money?
16	A	Yeah. Among other things, yeah.
17	Q	Okay. Do you think you have a substance
18		abuse issue, a problem?
19	A	I'm an alcoholic, yes.
20	Q	Okay. Did you ever express that to any of
21		the neighbors or anything?
22	А	Yeah, I believe so.
23	Q	Okay. Did you ever demand that Kayla bring
24		you alcohol?
25	A	No.

1	Q	Okay. Was the money that her boyfriend
2		provided ever used to purchase alcohol for
3		you?
4	A	Well, that's possible I guess, but you got
5		to figure, you know, we're paying all the
6		bills in the house so whatever money he's
7		giving me is basically about a teardrop in
8		a bucket compared to what it costs.
9	Q	Okay.
10	A	So what I actually did with the money that
11		was coming in wasn't even mad money, wasn't
12		even play money, it was very little, to say
13		the least.
14	Q	Okay.
15	A	You know, he in other words, he comes
16		home and hands me 25 to \$40.00 a week, and
17		I'm paying 1,200 a month in this house for
18		the bills and utilities, not to mention
19		food. Kind of like handing you a \$5 bill
20		and saying, here, drive to Canada. So what
21		you do with that \$5 bill is pretty much up
22		to you.
23	Q	So you said you sort of became increasingly
24		more assertive?
25	A	Yes.

1	Q	Okay. Could you, I guess, interpret that
2		as being mean?
٠ 3	A	No, you could interpret that as being tough
4		love and assertive because my daughter has
5		three children and she needs to support
6		them.
7	Q	Okay. Do you know if she was enrolled in
8		some programs here in Stark County?
9	A	None.
10	Q	Do you know if her children were in a
11		daycare program?
12	A	Yes, they were.
13	Q	And that was through I think the Department
14		of Job and Family Services?
15	A	Yes, yes.
16	Q	And that was to get her freed up so she
17		could work; is that correct?
18	A	Yes.
19	Q	So she was enrolled in a program then,
20		right?
21	A	Well, yeah. Yeah, in that, yes, but I
22		thought you were talking about another type
23		of program.
24	Q	Okay.
25		MR. KUHN: I think that's all I

1	have. Thank you.
2	THE COURT: Thank you, Attorney
3	Kuhn.
4	Attorney Schnellinger?
5	MS. SCHNELLINGER: We have nothing
6	further, thank you.
7	THE COURT: Anybody wish to
8	reserve the right to recall this witness?
9	MR. KUHN: No, thank you, Judge.
10	THE COURT: State?
11	MR. BARR: Thank you, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: Sir, you can step down
13	and you are excused.
14	THE WITNESS: Thank you.
15	MR. BARR: State would call
16	Brennan Scott, Your Honor.
17	THE COURT: Okay.
18	THE BAILIFF: Please raise your
19	right hand.
20	BRENNAN SCOTT
21	who, after being first duly sworn,
22	testified as follows:
23	DIRECT EXAMINATION
24	BY MR. BARR:
25	Q Good morning, sir.

1	A	Good morning.
2	Q	If you would, would you state your name and
3		spell your first name for this lady right
4		here please?
5	A	Spell my first name?
6	Q	Yeah.
7	A	My name's Brennan, B-R-E-N-N-A-N, Scott.
8	Q	Scott spelled the typical way, S-C-O-T-T?
9	A	Yes, sir.
10	Q	Okay. Brennan, where do you live right
11		now?
12	A	10026 Johnsford Road.
13	Q	And what city's that in?
14	A	Beach City.
15	Q	Beach City? Who do you live with?
16	A	Brittany Smeyres.
17	Q	How long you been living there?
18	A	Well, I stay with Matt and Teoni Gamble.
19		Been there almost a week now.
20	Q	Okay. Where did you grow up?
21	A	Leesville, South Carolina.
22	Q	And when you lived how long did you live

All my life until about a year ago. 24 Α

in South Carolina?

23

Until about a year ago? When you lived in Q 25

1		South Carolina, did you meet a girl by the
2		name of Kayla Ayers?
3	A	Yes, sir.
4	Q	How did you meet her?
5	A	She was her and her dad lived beside my
6		friend, and we started talking.
7	Q	Do you recall how old you are when you
8		you were when you started that?
9	A	Seventeen.
10	Q	Did you guys become boyfriend and
11		girlfriend?
12	A	Yes, sir.
13	Q	Did you have children?
14	A	Yes, sir.
15	Q	How many children?
16	A	Three.
17	Q	What are their names?
18	A	Layla, Nevaeh, and Brennan.
19	Q	And do you refer to Brennan it's Brennan
20		Junior, right?
21	A	Yes, sir.
22	Q	Do you refer to him as some other name?
23	A	Bubba.
24	Q	Bubba? So nobody calls him Brennan?
25	A	No, most of them call him Bubba.

Okay. How old are your daughters? 1 Q Five, four. My son's three. Α 2 Did there come a time you and Kayla moved 3 Q to Ohio? 4 Yes, sir, we did. Α 5 Do you recall approximately when that was? 6 Q It was like -- it was last year, like a 7 Α week or two before Christmas. 8 And when you moved to Ohio, who did you 9 Q stay with? 10 We moved into Cadiz. It was Jeff's 11 Α brother's old house. 12 Okay. And who was living there then? 13 Q Me, Kayla, and the kids. Α 14 Was anybody else living with you? 15 Q Kathy Wills, her brother's mom. Α 16 How long did you stay in Cadiz? Q 17 Four months almost. 18 Α And then where did you move to? 19 Q Her dad's. Α 20 Her dad's? And her dad is Jeff? Q 21 Α Jeff Ayers. 22 And do you know what city that was in? Q 23 Massillon. Α 24 Okay. Can you see that picture on that 25 Q

screen before you? 1 Yes, sir. Α 2 Is that -- that's State's Exhibit 3H. 0 3 that house look familiar? 4 That's the house we moved to from Cadiz to Α 5 there. 6 And so you moved into that house and who 7 Q all lived there? 8 Her dad, Tonya, their two kids, me, Kayla, Α 9 and our three kids. 10 When you got to Massillon, did you work? Q 11 Yes, sir. A 12 Was it steady work? 13 Q For the most part, yes, sir. 14 Α Where did you work when you first got here? 15 0 I did auto detail and mechanic and body Α 16 work for a car lot. 17 In October of 2012, were you still living 18 0 in that house that's depicted in that 19 picture? 20 Yes, sir. Α 21 So that was the place you came home to Q 22 every night? 23 Yes, sir. Α 24 Woke up there every morning? Q 25

1	A	Yes, sir.
2	Q	In October of 2012, where were you working?
3	A	Newman Roofing.
4	Q	Where did your boss live?
5	A	10026 Johnsford Road.
6	Q	How so in October of 2012, how would
7		your boss get to work?
8	A	I was picking him up.
9	Q	So you were driving him to work?
10	A	Yes, sir.
11	Q	I want to take your attention back to
12		October 3rd, 2012. Did you go to work that
13		day?
14	A	Yes, sir.
15	Q	And did you take your boss to work that
16		day?
17	A	Yes, sir.
18	Q	Do you recall what time you all might have
19		left?
20	A	What, in the morning?
21	Q	Yeah.
22	A	Probably 8:00.
23	Q	Do you recall where you worked that day?
24	A	We was in heading towards Wooster.
25	Q	When when your boss would work did he

1		have a wife or girlfriend that lived with
2		him?
3	A	Yes, sir.
4	Q	Did they have kids?
5	A	Yes, sir, two.
6	Q	Did his wife or girlfriend work?
7	A	Yes, sir.
8	Q	Where would his kids stay when you and the
9		boss worked and his girlfriend worked?
10	A	School.
11	Q	School? Where would they go after school?
12	A	We we picked them up.
13	Q	Where did you take them?
14	A	The day of this incident he took them over
15		to this house on the picture, and Kayla
16		watched her while we had to run to Akron to
17		do another job.
18	Q	Okay. So you went to work with your boss?
19	A	Yes, sir.
20	Q	His kids went to school?
21	A	Yes, sir.
22	Q	Then you all picked them up from school?
23	A	Yes, sir.
24	Q	And took them to 185 26th Street Southwest?
25	A	Yes, sir.

And left them with Kayla? 1 0 Yes, sir. Α 2 Then you guys go and finish another job? 3 Q Yes, sir. Α 4 After you finished that job, did you have 5 Q to pick up any more kids? 6 Yes, sir. 7 Α Who did you have to pick up? 8 Q Well, I come back -- I took Kayla to go 9 Α pick up my kids from day care, it was a 10 little bit before 6:30 I think, and then 11 came back and me and him took him home. 12 So you went and picked your children up at Q 13 day care? 14 Yes, sir. Α 15 Why did they have to be home before 6:30? 0 16 Because they went to church. Α 17 And how would they get to church? 18 Q The church bus. 19 Α The church bus would pick them up? 20 Q Yes, sir. Α 21 Did you have them home there in time for 22 Q that church bus? 23 Yes, sir. Α 24 After the church bus picked them up, where Q 25

1		did you go?
2	A	I left before the church bus came.
3	Q	Okay. And where did you go?
4	A	Back to my boss's house.
5	Q	And what did you do there?
6	A	Hung out with my boss, played
7		PlayStation Xbox with his son and him.
8	Q	How long did you stay there?
9	A	It must have been two hours, two and a
10		half.
11	Q	Where did you go when you were done playing
12		Xbox with the boss's son?
13	A	I came home.
14	Q	And what did you see when you came home?
15	A	The whole corner lot was full of fire
16		department.
17	Q	So what did you do?
18	A	I went and checked over there, and Kayla
19		was getting in the ambulance. The
20		ambulance was leaving and when the
21		ambulance left, I went and checked on my
22		kids.
23	Q	Were your kids okay?
24	A	Yes, sir.
25	Q	Where were they at?

1	A	At the neighbor's, Jennifer's.
2	Q	Jennifer's house?
3	A	Yes, sir.
4	Q	Did you start this fire?
5	A	No, sir.
6		MR. BARR: No further questions,
7		Your Honor.
8		THE COURT: Thank you.
9		Attorney Kuhn?
10		MR. KUHN: Thank you, Judge.
11		CROSS-EXAMINATION
12		BY MR. KUHN:
13	Q	Good morning, sir, how are you today?
14	A	How are you?
15	Q	You indicated you have children with Kayla;
16		is that correct?
17	A	Yes, sir.
18	Q	You said you have three children?
19	A	Three kids.
20	Q	Have you two ever been married?
21	A	No, sir.
22	Q	Are you currently in a romantic
23		relationship?
24	A	I'm in a relationship.
25	Q	I'm sorry?

I'm in a relationship. Α 1 With Kayla? 2 Q No. 3 Α Okay. With somebody else? 0 4 Yes, sir. Α 5 Okay. And you say you live in Massillon 6 Q nowadays; is that correct? 7 Navarre, Beach City. Α 8 At the time of the fire were you living in Q 9 that house with Kayla and the kids --10 Yes, sir. Α 11 -- and everybody? 12 Q Yes, sir, I was. 13 Α So at that time you were in a romantic 14 Q relationship with Kayla? 15 With Kayla, yes. 16 A Okay. Did you get to observe Kayla and her 17 Q father interact regularly? 18 Yes, sir. Α 19 Okay. Did they argue a lot? 20 Q Yes, sir. 21 Α Okay. Would you say they had a good Q 22 relationship? 23 It was -- it was good, but rocky. Α 24 Was Jeff ever mean to Kayla? Q

25

1	A	It was kind of a little of both.
2	Q	Okay. Was he ever mean to you?
3	A	Not really.
4	Q	Okay. Did he say you weren't contributing
5		enough to the house?
6	A	No, sir. He never really told me stuff
7		like that.
8	Q	Would he say that about Kayla?
9	A	He said he complained to her about what
10		was going on.
11	Q	Okay. Did you contribute financially to
12		the house?
13	A	Yes, sir.
14	Q	How much would you say you chipped in?
15	A	Maybe 2, 250, maybe 300 a month.
16	Q	Okay. You indicated when this fire
17		occurred you were at your boss's home?
18	A	Yes, sir.
19	Q	How far away from that from your house
20		is he?
21	A	About 20, 25 minutes depending on traffic.
22	Q	Where does he live?
23	A	Beach City.
24	Q	So you had to go from Beach City up to
25		Massillon?

1	7	Yes, sir.
	A	
2	Q	Okay. Is there a child support order
3		currently for the children you have with
4		Kayla?
5	A	No, sir.
6		MR. BARR: Objection.
7		THE COURT: Sustained.
8		BY MR. KUHN:
9	Q	Do you know where Jeff was when the fire
10		occurred?
11	A	He was, I think, on his way back from West
12		Virginia.
13	Q	Okay.
14		MR. KUHN: I think that's all I
15		have, thank you.
16		THE COURT: Thank you, Attorney
17		Kuhn.
18		MR. BARR: No further questions,
19		Your Honor.
20		THE COURT: Anybody wish to
21		reserve the right to recall this witness?
22		MR. BARR: No, Your Honor.
23		MR. KUHN: No, thank you, Judge.
24		THE COURT: Thank you, sir, you
25		can step down, you are excused.

1		THE WITNESS: Thank you, ma'am.
2		THE COURT: Thank you.
3		State want to call its next
4		witness.
5		MS. SCHNELLINGER: Your Honor, the
6		State would call Jason Pandrea.
7		THE BAILIFF: Please raise your
8		right hand.
9		JASON PANDREA
10		who, after being first duly sworn,
11		testified as follows:
12		THE COURT: You may inquire.
13		MS. SCHNELLINGER: Thank you, Your
14		Honor.
15		DIRECT EXAMINATION
16		BY MS. SCHNELLINGER:
17	Q	Can you please state your name and spell
18		your last name for the record?
19	A	Jason Pandrea, P-A-N-D-R-E-A.
20	Q	Jason, where do you live?
21	A	214 Gnau Avenue.
22	Q	And what city is that in?
23	A	Perry, Massillon.
24	Q	And where are you from?
25	A	I'm from Massillon.

	1	
1	Q	You're from Massillon? Did you live there
2		your whole life?
3	A	Yes.
4	Q	And were you living at that residence in
5		October of last year?
6	A	Yes.
7	Q	And who lives there with you?
8	A	My mom, my dad, my wife and children.
9	Q	How many children do you have that stay
10		with you?
11	A	I have three.
12	Q	What are their ages?
13	A	Ten, nine, and two.
14	Q	How close is the residence that you
15		currently live in to 185 26th Street
16		Southeast in Massillon?
17	A	About a half a mile.
18	Q	Now, the family that was living there in
19		October of last year, the Ayers family, did
20		you know them?
21	A	Yes, I do.
22	Q	How did you know them?
23	A	I met them through a friend of theirs,
24		Daniel.
25	Q	Do you recall when you met them?

1	А	It was approximately three, four months
2		ago.
3	Q	Three or four months ago from now?
4	А	Yeah.
5	Q	Are you currently working right now?
6	A	I do landscaping.
7	Q	And you actually have a conviction for
8		pandering, a felony of the second degree;
9		and corruption of another with drugs, a
10		felony of the fourth degree; is that
11		correct?
12	A	I do.
13	Q	And that was back in 2003; is that right?
14	A	Yes.
15	Q	And you finished probation in 2006?
16	A	Yes.
17	Q	Now you stated you knew the Ayers family;
18		is that correct?
19	A	Yes.
20	Q	Did you know all of them?
21	A	Not I knew the dad, the stepmom, and
22		Kayla and Brennan.
23	Q	So not so much the kids?
24	A	I knew the kids also, yes.
25	Q	Okay. What was your relationship with

1		Jeff?
2	A	A friend.
3	Q	Okay. How close were you?
4	A	We we're pretty close.
5	Q	Okay. What about Kayla, the Defendant?
6	A	Kayla and I had a good relationship.
7	Q	And what kind of relationship is that?
8	A	More of a friend relationship.
9	Q	Did that friendship ever go into something
10		else?
11	A	Yes, it did.
12	Q	And what was that something else?
13	A	Sexual relationship.
14	Q	Do you recall when that started?
15	A	About two and a half months after I knew
16		the family.
17	Q	Is that relationship still going on?
18	A	No.
19	Q	How did it end?
20	A	Um-m, I had talked to one of my friends and
21		he had said that she was getting attached
22		and or she had said that I was getting
23		attached, to one of my friends, and I told
24		my friend that I wasn't attached. And at
25		that point I ended the relationship.

Were you married at the time? 1 Q 2 Yes, I was. Α Is your wife aware of your affair? 3 0 No, she's not. 4 Α Even to this date is she aware of your 5 0 affair? 6 7 Α No. There seems to be a little confusion about 8 0 9 the time because you said you met them three or four months ago. 10 Uh-huh. 11 Α Three or four months ago would be October 12 Q of 2012. Does that sound right, or was it 13 14 before that? It was approximately three and a half, four 15 A months, somewhere around there, yeah. 16 Okay. So were you -- when do you think the 17 Q 18 relationship ended? Do you know the month? Α I'm not positive. 19 Okay. Were you made aware at some point 20 Q that there was a fire at the Ayers 21 residence? 22 Yes, I was. Α 23 And at the time of the fire, was your 24 Q relationship still going on? 25

1	A	No.
2	Q	Were you still friendly with the Ayers
3		family?
4	A	Yes, I was.
5	Q	Did you still go to the house?
6	A	Yes.
7	Q	And who did you see when you went to the
8		house?
9	A	Jeff and Brennan.
10	Q	How did you find out about the fire at the
11		house?
12	A	The day after my friend Brandon had told
13		me.
14	Q	So you found out the day after the fire?
15	A	Right.
16	Q	How often do you think you were at the
17		house with the family?
18	A	I'd go over about every weekend. Yeah.
19	Q	And did you have occasion to be around the
20		Defendant and her father?
21	A	Yes.
22	Q	And did you ever what would how would
23		you describe their relationship?
24	A	It was it was good. I mean, I didn't
25		see no problem with it.

1 0 Did you ever see any arguments between 2 them? 3 Α Yeah. One night I did, yes. 4 Q Was that right before the fire? 5 Α Um-m, it was approximately a week or so 6 before the fire. I had talked to him the 7 night before the fire, though, and there 8 was no indication of anything going on at 9 the time. 10 0 What about the fight that you overheard, 11 can you tell us about that? 12 Α Um-m, I was talking to her dad about the 13 boat and how much it would be to get it 14 back running. And her dad was upset 15 because it was going to take so much, and 16 talking about he -- they're in financial situations at the time, and how -- how 17 18 Brennan and them aren't paying rent and how 19 basically they was having a hard time with 20 the -- financially. And that pretty much Kayla come up and basically said that if 21 22 Jeff ever left her again, she would burn the house down. 23 So you heard Kayla say this? 24 Q 25 Α Yes.

1	Q	And do you see the person that said this in
2		the courtroom?
3	A	Yes, I do.
4	Q	Could you identify her for the Court and
5		the jury?
6	A	Kayla Ayers.
7	Q	Can you describe what she's wearing?
8	Α	She's wearing black and Bob Barker sandals
9		and white jeans or, I'm sorry, blue
10		jeans.
11	Q	Thank you.
12		MS. SCHNELLINGER: Your Honor,
13		will the record reflect he's identified the
14		Defendant?
15		THE COURT: Yes, so reflected.
16		BY MS. SCHNELLINGER:
17	Q	When you heard the Defendant say those
18	i	words to her father, can you describe her
19		emotions?
20	A	Um-m, it was like she meant it, but she
21		didn't.
22	Q	Was she laughing?
23	A	It was more yeah, it was more kind of a
24		laugh or a joke kind of thing.
25	Q	Okay. But she meant it?

1	A	But she meant it.
2	-	MS. SCHNELLINGER: Thank you, Your
3		Honor, I have nothing further.
4		THE COURT: Okay, thank you.
5		Attorney Kuhn?
6		MR. KUHN: Thank you, Judge.
7		CROSS-EXAMINATION
8		BY MR. KUHN:
9	Q	Good morning, sir, how are you today?
10	A	Good, thanks.
11	Q	Good. You indicated that you are a felon,
12		is that correct, sir?
13	A	Yes, sir.
14	Q	Okay. And I think the Prosecutor asked if
15		you were convicted of something called
16		pandering; is that right?
17	A	Right.
18	Q	That's not really the name of the offense,
19		is it?
20	A	Yeah, it was pandering
21		MR. BARR: Objection.
22		MS. SCHNELLINGER: Objection.
23		THE COURT: Approach please.
24		
25		(A conference was held at the

1	bench outside the hearing of the
2	jury.)
3	
4	THE COURT: I'm going to note your
5	objection.
6	MS. SCHNELLINGER: It is the name
7	of the offense. I think he's trying to
8	make it worse, and it's asked and answered.
9	Been through this.
10	MR. KUHN: Your Honor, it's
11	pandering with child pornography.
12	MS. SCHNELLINGER: It is not the
13	pandering with child pornography at all.
14	MR. KUHN: Pandering
15	MS. BIBLE: Pandering sexual
16	oriented material involving minors, that is
17	the name of the offense.
18	THE COURT: He's entitled to
19	present the entire name of the offense, not
20	the abbreviated one.
21	MS. SCHNELLINGER: I would ask it
22	be accurate.
23	MS. BIBLE: He's reading it from
24	CJIS.
25	MR. KUHN: I'm reading it from the

1		CJIS printout.
2		MS. SCHNELLINGER: I can provide
3		him with the Judgment Entry.
4		THE COURT: Do you have it?
5		MS. SCHNELLINGER: Uh-huh.
6		THE COURT: You can read it from
7		the Judgment Entry.
8		MR. KUHN: Okay, thank you.
9		(End of conference at the bench.)
10		
11		BY MR. KUHN:
12	Q	Okay, sir, let me rephrase that. The
13		offense you were convicted of, is its true
14		name, its complete name pandering sexually
15		oriented matter involving a minor?
16	A	I believe it was gross sexual imposition
17		involving a minor.
18	Q	Okay. I guess I don't have that here
19		before me, I'll take your word for it. I
20		appreciate you being honest with me.
21		You indicated you did have a
22		sexual relationship with Kayla; is that
23		correct?
24	A	Yeah.
25	Q	Okay. Did she know about your criminal

1		history?
2	A	Yes, she did.
3	Q	Okay. And you what month do you think
4		that relationship occurred in?
5	A	I'm sorry?
6	Q	Your relationship with Kayla, when do you
7		suppose that occurred?
8	A	Well, when did it I'm not positive.
9		With within the three four months
10		that I've known her. It was like two
11		two months after I've known her.
12	Q	Okay. So you don't know if it was like
13		October, November, or December?
14	A	I'm not positive about that.
15	Q	Okay. Would you say you guys are friends
16		nowadays?
17	A	I mean, do I want to see her go to jail?
18		No. I mean, do I care for her? Yeah. Do
19		I want to be here? No. But I wish the
20		best for her as far as her life goes, yeah.
21	Q	Okay. Are you friends with Jeff still?
22	A	Yeah.
23	Q	Okay. Were you guys kind of buddies then?
24	A	Yeah.
25	Q	Is that how you met Kayla?

Pretty much I met her through Brennan and Α 1 Jeff, yes. 2 Okay. Okay. Now you made a statement to 3 Q the police that you heard this threat; is 4 that correct? 5 Yes. Α 6 Okay. And did you tell them that you heard 7 0 it the day before the fire happened? 8 What I meant to put in the statement Α 9 was, I had talked to them the day before 10 the fire happened. I associated with them 11 the day before the fire happened. 12 When you say "with them," you mean Kayla Q 13 and her father? 14 Well, yeah. I've associated with Brennan. Α 15 Actually he come up to my house. 16 Okay. Are you still on good terms with 17 0 him? 18 Yeah. 19 Α Okay. Does he know that you guys had a Q 20 relationship? 21 I'm not sure. Α 22 Okay. So you told the police that you Q 23 heard this threat the day before the fire 24 happened? 25

1	A	I believe that's not what I put in the
2		statement. I believe that I put in the
3		statement that I had talked to them the day
4		before the fire.
5	Q	Okay. So
6	А	I didn't indicate that I talked to them and
7		she had said that the day before the fire.
8	Q	I'm sorry?
9	A	I didn't indicate that she I didn't say
10		that she had talked to or she had said
11		that the day before the fire. I had just
12		said that I in the statement, I had
13		talked to them the day before.
14	Q	Okay. If I showed you the statement that
15		you wrote to the police, would you
16		recognize it?
17	A	Yes.
18	Q	Okay.
19		MR. KUHN: Your Honor, may I
20		approach the witness?
21		THE COURT: Yes, you may.
22		MR. BARR: It's okay, we have it,
23		thank you.
24		BY MR. KUHN:
25	Q	Okay. I'm marking I'm handing you

what's previously been marked Defendant's 1 Exhibit E. Can you tell me if you 2 recognize that document? 3 Yes, I do. Α 4 And can you -- can you tell me, does Okay. Q 5 it say that you heard the threat? 6 Yeah, it states it in there, yes. 7 Α Okay. And can you tell me what day it says 8 0 you heard that threat? 9 It doesn't say a day. 10 Α Q Okay. 11 I didn't put a date on it. Α 12 Okay. It says you're at their house on Q 13 October 2nd and it says you were helping 14 him with the boat, right? 15 Yeah, it was the day before. Α 16 Okay. So it says you were there on the 2nd 17 Q helping him with the boat, you heard the 18 argument and you heard the threat; is that 19 correct? 20 Yes, it is. 21 Α Okay. So that says you heard the threat on Q 22 October 2nd; is that correct? 23 Yes. It states that in my statement, yes. Α 24 Okay. And is that true? Q 25

1	A	I'm sorry, I didn't hear the threat on that
2		day, sir, but I did hear the threat.
3	Q	Okay. So the threat wasn't that day?
4	A	No.
5	Q	When was it?
6	A	I'm not sure what day it was, but it I
7		did hear the threat.
8	Q	Okay. So the threat was some other day?
9	A	Right.
10	Q	Even though you said it was on October 2nd?
11	A	I didn't mean to put it as October 2nd.
12	Q	Okay. So that was a typo?
13	A	Right.
14	Q	Okay. Okay, so that's not what you meant
15	:	when you wrote that?
16	A	Right. I'm sorry.
17		MR. KUHN: That's all I have,
18		thank you.
19		THE COURT: Thank you, Attorney
20		Kuhn.
21		State of Ohio?
22		MS. SCHNELLINGER: Thank you, Your
23		Honor, but I have nothing further.
24		THE COURT: Anybody wish to
25		reserve the right to recall this witness?

1	MR. KUHN: No, thank you, Judge.
2	MS. SCHNELLINGER: No, thank you.
3	THE COURT: Thank you, sir, you
4	may step down, you are excused.
5	Ladies and gentlemen, at this time
6	we're going to take a 15 minute recess,
7	give you time to stretch your legs, use the
8	restroom if you need to.
9	Again, do not discuss this case
10	among yourselves, do not permit anyone to
11	discuss it with you or in your presence.
12	And do not form or express any opinion on
13	the case until it is finally submitted to
14	you.
15	It is 10:38, we'll take about a 15
16	minute recess and we'll meet you back in
17	the jury room about 5 till 11 and continue
18	with the testimony in this case, okay?
19	THE BAILIFF: All rise.
20	(Thereupon, the jury exited
21	the courtroom at 10:38 a.m.)
22	THE COURT: All right. There's
23	just two things I want to put on the
24	record. One, I just want to note for the
25	record that both during yesterday's portion

of the trial as well as today's trial the

Defendant has been in, for lack of a better

word, street clothes the entire time, in

jeans and a black T-shirt, and she has not

been in any restraint in front of the jury.

Also I'll note that there was an observer in today's trial that made hand gestures towards the Defendant on two separate occasions. She was then warned not to make any other gestures, and she persisted, during the testimony of Jeffrey Ayers, to shake her head and make gestures that suggested her agreement or disagreement with the things that he said. She was subsequently asked to leave and has been escorted out of the courtroom, okay? Just so that that's on the record.

We'll take a brief recess, again, and we'll meet you back here at about 5 till.

MR. KUHN: Thanks, Judge.

THE COURT: Thank you. Also you have all had a chance to look at the jury instructions and they're okay with the exception --

1	MR. KUHN: Yes, Judge. I don't
2	know if I would spot an error in there
3	anyway, but they look good to me.
4	THE COURT: I am going to change
5	the Judge's name and the date of the
6	verdict form. I also want you to know that
7	I the way I give my instructions, I'll
8	give the instructions of law first, then
9	give you the opportunity to make your
10	closing statement, and finish up with the
11	deliberating instruction. So they will
12	have the instructions of law first.
13	
14	(Court recessed at 10:40 a.m. and
15	reconvened at 11:00 a.m., and the
16	following proceedings were had.)
17	THE COURT: We do have the
18	instructions finalized, give you copies if
19	there aren't any other additional changes.
20	And at this time is everybody ready?
21	MR. BARR: Yes, Your Honor.
22	THE COURT: Okay. And who was
23	your next witness?
24	MS. SCHNELLINGER: Jennifer
25	Conley, Your Honor.

1	THE COURT: Jennifer, okay. It's
2	my hopes to finish all the witnesses before
3	lunch, if you think that's possible?
4	MS. SCHNELLINGER: Yes.
5	THE COURT: And then we'll do a
6	lunch break, we'll do just the preliminary
7	law and the instructions, with respect to
8	the actual charges, you can make your
9	closing arguments, and then I'll give the
10	deliberating instructions after that, okay?
11	And you'll each have a half an
12	hour for closing. Again, feel free not to
13	take that whole time. And you can split it
14	up however you want, but at the very most
15	20 and 10.
16	MS. SCHNELLINGER: So the most
17	would be 10 for rebuttal?
18	THE COURT: Right.
19	MS. SCHNELLINGER: Okay, just
20	making sure.
21	(Thereupon, the jury reentered
22	the courtroom at 11:07 a.m.)
23	THE COURT: All right. Thank you,
24	and you may be seated.
25	At this time the State can call

1		its next witness.
2		MS. SCHNELLINGER: Thank you, Your
3		Honor. The State would call Jennifer
4		Conley.
5		THE COURT: Okay.
6		THE BAILIFF: Please raise your
7		right hand.
8		JENNIFER CONLEY
9		who, after being first duly sworn,
10		testified as follows:
11		THE COURT: You may inquire.
12		MS. SCHNELLINGER: Thank you.
13		DIRECT EXAMINATION
14		BY MS. SCHNELLINGER:
15	Q	Will you please state your name and spell
16		your last name for the record?
17	A	Jennifer Conley, C-O-N-L-E-Y.
18	Q	Ma'am, where do you reside? Where do you
19		reside?
20	A	Oh, 173 26th Street Southeast, Massillon,
21		Ohio.
22	Q	How long have you lived there?
23	А	Seven years.
24	Q	And who do you live there with?
25	A	My husband and four children.

1 Q What are the age ranges of your children? 2 Α From 18 to 10. 3 Are you currently employed? Q 4 Yes. Α 5 What do you do for a living? Q 6 Α Nursing. 7 Are you currently in school also? Q 8 Α Yes. And for what? 9 Q To finish my degree in RN. 10 Α 11 Q How close is your residence to 186 [sic] 12 26th Street Southwest in Massillon? Right next door. 13 Α Are your properties right -- are they right 14 Q next to each other? 15 They're a little bit apart, but pretty 16 Α 17 close. They live like right there 18 (Indicating). 19 Okay. So the properties butt up against 0 each other? 20 21 Α Yeah. 22 Q So true neighbors? Yeah, they're true neighbors, yeah. 23 Α An do you know the family that lived there 24 0 25 last year in 2012?

- 1 Α Yes. 2 0 And can you describe your relationship with 3 them? 4 Α Um-m, we talked. I mean, we were 5 neighborly. I, you know, helped them out 6 with a few things. We never had any 7 problems or anything. 8 Q Okay. It was more of a neighborly communication. 9 Α 10 Okay. And did you know everybody that Q lived there? 11 12 Α Yes. 13 And did you become aware of a fire at this Q 14 neighbor's residence on October 3rd, 2012? Yes, I was at home. 15 Α 16 How long were you home that day? Q 17 I was home that whole day. Α 18 Q Whole day? Now, from your -- from your home, how well can you see the house, your 19 20 neighbor's house, to be exact? 21 Um-m, I can see it -- there's a pretty open Α 22 view in my dining room. I have a bay
- 23 window that's pretty big that you can see 24 directly over there. There's no trees or 25 anything in the way.

1	Q	Okay. Do you remember what you were doing
2		that day?
3	A	I was sitting at home watching TV.
4	Q	And did you have occasion to observe your
5		neighbors that day?
6	A	I mean, if I yeah, with the kids because
7		the children play outside and my own
8		children. So when I walked through the
9		dining room, I'm always looking out that
10		window.
11	Q	Now, do you recall the coming and goings of
12		the people next door, your neighbors?
13	A	Yes.
14	Q	And these are the Ayers to be exact, the
15		Ayers family?
16	A	Yes.
17	Q	Do you remember seeing anybody outside the
18		house that day?
19	A	I remember seeing two children outside that
20		I didn't wasn't sure of who they were.
21	Q	Okay.
22	A	They were playing next door in the yard.
23	Q	You saw two children, they didn't live
24		there?
25	A	No.

1	Q	Had you seen them before?
2	A	No.
3	Q	Do you recall the time of day they were
4		there?
5	A	They were there I'm not sure what time
6		they got there, but I know approximately
7		what time they left.
8	Q	Okay. What were the circumstances around
9		when they left?
10	A	Um-m, as in?
11	Q	How did they leave? Did they just walk
12		away or what happened?
13	A	Oh, no, I saw a truck pull up, I saw
14		Brennan get out of the truck and there was
15		another gentleman, I wasn't sure who it
16		was, and the children got in that truck.
17	Q	And you said you recall the time they left?
18	A	Uh-huh.
19	Q	What time was that?
20	A	It was approximately 5:30-ish.
21	Q	Okay.
22	A	Yeah. It was before the kids went to
23		church.
24	Q	Okay. When tell me about going to
25		church. What do you mean by that?

1	A	Um-m, there's a church bus that picks up
2		the children on Wednesday evenings about 10
3		after 6 or a quarter after 6. And I know
4		it was prior that I saw Brennan and them
5		get in that truck and leave before the
6		church you know, they came.
7	Q	So they left before the church bus came
8		through?
9	A	Right.
10	Q	Okay. After Brennan and the unknown
11		gentleman and unknown kids left, did you
12		see any activity at the house?
13	A	No.
14	Q	What was the next activity you saw? Was it
15		the church bus?
16	A	Right, I saw the two girls get on the
17		church bus with my own daughter at the
18		time.
19	Q	Which two girls?
20	Α	Kayla's two girls.
21	Q	Okay. After the church bus, did you was
22		there any other activity at the house?
23	A	No, everything was quiet.
24	Q	Okay. Did you see anybody else arrive?
25	A	No.

- Q What do you remember happening in your neighborhood next?
- A Um-m, I was sitting in the living room, the window -- the front window was cracked open a little bit, and it was about 8:00, and I kept hearing -- I heard some screaming and a lot of commotion outside. So I looked out my front window and I didn't see anything. And then as I went to the back of the house, I saw Kayla -- or I saw somebody standing outside. And I went out the back door and looked over and said, Kayla, what's going on? And as she was coming towards me, the back of my property with her son, and said that he -- that Bubba started the fire, Bubba started the fire.
- Q What did you do?

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A At that time I had my husband take the little boy into the house and I noticed that her hand was bleeding pretty bad. And then my husband gave me the phone because he was on the phone with 911 dispatch. So I was trying to speak with them, and then dealing with her hand, and then also we

1		were trying to put her Pit Bull up because
2		we knew the fire department was coming.
3	Q	Okay. Where was the Pit Bull?
4	A	It was out running in the yard.
5	Q	Okay. Now where were you when you were
6		doing all this stuff?
7	A	I was on I was at their property
8		their residence, Kayla's residence, at that
9		time.
10	Q	Where exactly on the property?
11	A	On the side of the house, which would be
12		like their backyard.
13	Q	Okay. So what did you do next?
14	A	Um-m, after we got the dog tied up, my
15		husband brought us a bunch of wrap or
16		towels and stuff, and I was wrapping up her
17		hand. Karen was asking her where the other
18		two girls were, where her children were,
19		the other two, because she didn't know
20		where they were.
21		Kayla was she wasn't able to
22		really respond to her. All she kept doing
23		was repeating was she going to lose Am I
24		going to lose my kids, am I going to lose
25		my kids? We kept telling her repeatedly,

1		don't worry about that, that wasn't
2		something to worry about at that time. I
3		was more concerned about her hand.
4	Q	Where did Karen come from?
5	A	She came from the property. Her car was
6		parked in the driveway.
7	Q	Did you see her arrive?
8	A	No, I did not.
9	Q	Okay. Describe the Defendant's I'm
10		sorry. Do you see the individual you
11		referred to as Kayla in the courtroom?
12	A	Yes.
13	Q	Can you point her out for the Court and the
14		jury?
15	A	She's sitting right over here.
16	Q	Describe what she's wearing.
17	A	All black and a pair of jeans, kind of
18		looks dark over there.
19		MS. SCHNELLINGER: May the record
20		reflect she has identified the Defendant?
21		THE COURT: The record will so
22		reflect.
23		BY MS. SCHNELLINGER:
24	Q	Can you describe the Defendant's demeanor
25		that night?

1	A	She was she was very upset. She just
2		wasn't she wasn't there, like she
3		just it's so hard to I'm having a
4		terrible time describing it, but she would
5		kind of like go into like a blank stare at
6		times, and then she would come back and be
7		very upset and agitated and worrying about
8		losing her children.
9	Q	Okay. Did you notice anything else about
10		her?
11	A	Yeah, there was a strong burnt smell it
12		was like a marijuana smell with like a
13		burnt smell to it, but I don't
14	Q	Do you know where it was coming from?
15	A	That was coming from her breath when she
16		was sitting on my front porch, and I was
17		holding her arm at that time.
18	Q	So you were holding onto her?
19	A	Yeah, I had to hold onto her, she was
20		bleeding pretty good.
21	Q	You said it smelled like burnt marijuana?
22	A	Uh-huh, yeah.
23	Q	Have you had occasion to be around the
24		smell of burning marijuana before?
25	A	Yeah.

So you know what it smells like? 1 Q 2 Α Right. Now, you said your husband took the 3 Q 3-year-old boy, Bubba --4 Uh-huh. Α 5 You refer to him as Bubba? 6 Q 7 Α Yes. Took him into the house? 8 0 Correct. 9 Α Did you have any contact with him? 10 Q Not until after Kayla went to the hospital 11 Α I did. 12 When you had contact with him, how was he 13 Q acting? 14 He was real shy, stand-offish a little. Не Α 15 had a lot of blood from -- on his shirt, 16 and we were getting him cleaned up and 17 putting our daughter's clothes on him. 18 Did you do anything else that night 19 Q regarding the fire? 20 Α No. 21 Did you do anything else regarding the Q 22 children? 23 Um-m, yes, we kept the two children that Α 24 came home from the church bus and the 25

little boy at that time. 1 2 Q You kept them at your house? 3 Α Yes, we kept them there, yeah. They stayed with you? 4 Q Α They stayed with us for ten days until 5 family members from South Carolina could 6 come get them so they wouldn't have to go 7 to foster care. 8 You said the two other girls came home on 9 0 the church bus? 10 11 Α Uh-huh. 12 Q When did that happen? That happened about 8:30. Usually the 13 Α church bus is there between 8:30 and 20 14 till 9. 15 And that's when they showed up? 16 Q 17 Α Yes. Is the fire department there at that time? 18 Q 19 Α Yes. Now, after the fire, do you recall talking 20 Q to the Defendant on the phone or --21 22 Α Yes. -- talking to her on the phone a couple 23 Q days after the fire? 24 Yes. 25 Α

1		MS. SCHNELLINGER: With the
2		Court's permission, I would like to play
3		part of that phone call.
4		THE COURT: Okay.
5		MS. SCHNELLINGER: One second.
6		(Thereupon, the audiotape
7		was played for the jury.)
8		THE COURT: I don't know if they
9		can hear it very well.
10		Can you all hear that?
11		JUROR #30: No. It says
12		presentation mode is off on this screen.
13		THE BAILIFF: Your Honor, if we
14		could maybe have the computer person come
15		down?
16		THE COURT: Sure. Bear with us
17		just a little bit. Technology is a
18		wonderful thing, when it works.
19		Can you hear it now okay?
20		(Thereupon, the audiotape
21		was played for the jury.)
22		BY MS. SCHNELLINGER:
23	Q	Were you able to hear that?
24	A	Yeah.
25	Q	And you stated you had a conversation with

1		the Defendant, Kayla, a couple days after
2		the fire; is that correct?
3	A	Correct.
4	Q	Do you recognize the voice on that?
5	A	Yes.
6	Q	And whose voice was that?
7	A	Kayla Ayers.
8		MS. SCHNELLINGER: If I could have
9		one moment?
10		THE COURT: Yes, please.
11		MS. SCHNELLINGER: I have nothing
12		further, Your Honor, thank you.
13	:	THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
14		Attorney Kuhn, you may inquire.
15		MR. KUHN: Thank you.
16		CROSS-EXAMINATION
17		BY MR. KUHN:
18	Q	Good morning, ma'am, how you doing today?
19	A	Good, good.
20	Q	You're Kayla's neighbor; is that correct?
21	A	Correct.
22	Q	Sounds like you're pretty helpful through
23		this whole ordeal; is that right?
24	A	I try to be.
25	Q	Good. You indicated that you smelled

1		something that you thought might be
2		marijuana coming from Kayla?
3	A	I stated that there was a burnt smell of
4		marijuana.
5	Q	Some kind of burnt smell, right?
6	А	Uh-huh.
7	Q	Have you ever been around a mattress fire?
8	A	Yes.
9	Q	So you know and you recall what the smell
10		of a burnt mattress is?
11	A	Yes, I do.
12	Q	Okay. When were you around a mattress
13		fire?
14	A	My in-laws had them.
15	Q	Okay. They have mattress fires?
16	A	Uh-huh.
17	Q	Like a recreational type thing?
18	A	No, it's not a recreational thing. But
19		I've been there when you know, they get
20		rid of the mattresses or the family members
21		will take the mattresses down there because
22		they have a big farm. But this wasn't
23		coming from her clothes, this was coming
24		from her breath that I was very close to.
25	Q	Okay. Did her clothing have a smell to

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you?
1
             Huh-uh.
2
       Α
             Did her hair?
3
       Q
4
       Α
             No.
             Okay. Did you smell smoke at any time?
5
       Q
             It was a lot coming from the house at that
6
       Α
             time.
7
             Did Bubba smell like smoke?
       0
8
             No.
       Α
9
             Okay. And Bubba was brought over almost
10
       Q
              immediately to your home; is that correct?
11
12
       Α
             Right.
              You said you had Bubba and the other kids
       Q
13
              for ten days?
14
              Yes.
15
       Α
              Okay. And you said you're in nursing; is
       Q
16
              that correct?
17
18
       Α
              Correct.
              Are you a nurse somewhere?
19
       Q
              Yes.
       Α
20
              Where's that?
21
       0
              Astoria.
22
       Α
              Is that like --
23
       Q
              It's a rehabilitation place.
24
       Α
              Okay. Do you know if Bubba was familiar
25
        Q
```

1		
1	-	with cigarette lighters?
2	A	When he was in our house over those ten
3		days, actually all of the kids did it, if
4		they seen a lighter laying around, they
5	:	immediately picked it up and brought it to
6		us.
7	Q	Okay. So they knew there was some
8		significance about lighters; is that
9		correct?
10	A	Yes. Yes.
11	Q	Did you ever see Bubba try to light a
12		lighter?
13	A	No.
14	Q	Okay. But you did see him with one in his
15		hands; is that correct?
16	A	If he seen one in our house, yeah, he
17		brought it to us.
18	Q	So he would pick it up and bring it over to
19		you?
20	A	Uh-huh.
21		MR. KUHN: I think that's all I
22		have. Thank you.
23		THE COURT: Thank you, Attorney
24		Kuhn.
25		Any redirect?

1	MS. SCHNELLINGER: No, Your Honor,
2	thank you.
3	THE COURT: And anybody wish to
4	reserve the right to recall this witness,
5	or is she excused?
6	MR. KUHN: No, Your Honor.
7	MS. SCHNELLINGER: No, thank you.
8	THE COURT: All right, ma'am, you
9	may step down, you are excused.
10	MR. BARR: At this time, Your
11	Honor, the State would call Karen Ball.
12	THE COURT: Okay.
13	THE BAILIFF: Ma'am, if you would
14	just come over to the witness stand, raise
15	your right hand.
16	KAREN BALL
17	who, after being first duly sworn,
18	testified as follows:
19	THE COURT: Attorney Barr, you may
20	inquire.
21	MR. BARR: Thank you, Your Honor.
22	DIRECT EXAMINATION
23	BY MR. BARR:
24	Q Ma'am, if you would, state your name and
25	spell your last name for the court reporter

1		please.
2	Α	Karen Ball, B-A-L-L.
3	Q	Karen, where do you live?
4	A	Navarre.
5	Q	And who do you live with?
6	A	My husband and son.
7	Q	Are you employed anywhere right now?
8	A	No, I'm not.
9	Q	Where were you last employed?
10	A	I was employed at NeuroCare.
11	Q	Did you retire from NeuroCare?
12	A	Yes, I had to take a medical retirement.
13	Q	How many children do you have?
14	A	Seven.
15	Q	Seven?
16	A	Uh-huh.
17	Q	And some of those are adopted?
18	A	Yes, two of them are adopted.
19	Q	Do you attend church regularly?
20	A	Yes, I do.
21	Q	And what church do you attend?
22	A	Cornerstone Baptist.
23	Q	How long have you been going to
24		Cornerstone?
25	A	Since 1989.

1	Q	Does Cornerstone have what they call a bus
2		ministry?
3	Α	Yes, we do.
4	Q	What is a bus ministry?
5	А	A bus ministry is an outreach program that
6		we go into areas and we, with permission of
7		parents, pick up children and take them to
8		church.
9	Q	When you take those children to church, do
10		you also try to get to know their parents?
11	A	Yes, we do. We try to get a rapport with
12	! !	the parents.
13	Q	As a result of your participation in that
14		bus ministry, did you meet an individual by
15		the name of Kayla Ayers?
16	A	Yes, I did.
17	Q	Do you see Kayla in the courtroom today?
18	A	Yes, I do.
19	Q	Could you tell me what color shirt she has
20		on please?
21	А	I believe it's black.
22		MR. BARR: Your Honor, let the
23		record reflect she's identified the
24		Defendant.
25		THE COURT: The record will so

1		reflect.
2		BY MR. BARR
3	Q	Did Kayla's children attend the bus
4		ministry?
5	A	Yes.
6	Q	As a result, did you meet Kayla?
7	A	Yes, I did.
8	Q	When do you recall first meeting Kayla?
9	A	It was last summer. I believe it was in
10		July.
11	Q	Okay.
12	A	I believe it was in July.
13	Q	Now, how do you go about meeting the
14		children's parents? Do you go to their
15		home, do you what do you do?
16	A	Yes, we weekly go the children that go
17		on the bus, we make a weekly visit to the
18		house, we go to the house, knock on the
19		door, we talk to the parents to keep the
20		parents informed of what's going on.
21	Q	And were you by yourself when you first met
22		Kayla, or was somebody with you?
23	A	No, the very first time I met Kayla, our
24		pastor's wife and another lady was with me.
25	Q	And after that first time, did you continue

to meet Kayla? 1 2 Α Yes. 3 How often would you see her? Q I would see her about once a week. 4 Α Was there a special night that you would 5 Q see her, or would it vary? 6 No, it would vary. It depended on what her 7 Α schedule was and what mine was. 8 During that time, from the time you met her 9 Q till -- until up until October 3rd, did her 10 children continue to participate in the bus 11 12 ministry? 13 Α Oh, yes. Did there come a time when you would start 14 Q to see Kayla more than once a week? 15 Yes, that was -- I believe it was around Α 16 the end of August. 17 And how often would you see her then? 18 I was -- we actually saw her about twice a 19 Α 20 week. Okay. And what was the purpose of seeing 21 0 her twice a week? 22 We were meeting to do various things to 23 Α help if she needed to go someplace, but the 24 main goal was for us to have a Bible study 25

1		together.
2	Q	Did you do a lot of Bible studying?
3	A	Actually, no.
4	Q	What did it end up being more of?
5	А	Talking about Kayla, her life, and, you
6		know, things that she wanted to do. So the
7		Bible study itself was very short.
8	Q	Did that continue all the way up until
9		October 3rd of 2012?
10	A	Yes.
11	Q	So you met her in July and your
12		relationship with her continued up until
13		October the 3rd of 2012.
14		Do you recall between those months
15		approximately how many times Kayla actually
16		attended church with you?
17	A	I believe I'm not positive, but I think
18		it was six times.
19	Q	Now, do you go every Wednesday and Sunday?
20	A	Every Wednesday and Sunday, yes, I do.
21	Q	Did you have occasion to see Kayla on
22		Tuesday, October 2nd?
23	A	I don't I'm trying to think, but I don't
24		think it was actually Tuesday. I believe
25]	it was Monday, the 1st.

Okay. And where did you see Kayla? 1 Q 2 Α I went to her house and picked her up to go 3 to -- I think it's called Stark Metro 4 Housing. Okay. Why were you going there? 5 Q Um-m, Kayla was going to need to leave 6 Α where she was staying, and I was trying to 7 get her to a place that maybe she could 8 find housing for her and her children. 9 Were you aware of why Kayla needed to leave 10 Q 11 where she was staying? The reason that I was told was her dad, who 12 Α rented the house, and Tonya and the kids 13 were leaving, and that they were to also 14 15 leave. Okay. Now when you saw her on October 1st, 16 Q 17 which would have been Monday, did you make 18 plans to go to church with her that week? Yes, I did. 19 Α What night were you going to go to church 20 Q 21 with her? 22 Α Wednesday. 23 Q Now, would Kayla ride the bus? 24 Α No, Kayla was anxious on the bus so that's why I was picking her and the children up. 25

1	Q	When when Kayla would go to church,
2		would you pick her up and take her to
3		church?
4	A	Yes.
5	Q	Were there times that you went to get her
6		and she wasn't there to go to church?
7	A	Yes.
8	Q	On so if you saw her on Monday, October
9		1st, and the plans for church would have
10		been Wednesday, October 3rd
11	A	Yes.
12	Q	when you said you would pick her and the
13	:	kids up, would that include the older
14	i	girls?
15	A	No, it was only Kayla's three children that
16		I picked up.
17	Q	But on Wednesday, October 3rd, were you
18		planning on picking up Kayla's older girls,
19		too?
20	A	Yes, I was planning on picking up Kayla and
21		her three children.
22	Q	Okay. Do you recall about what time you
23		got there to pick her up?
24	A	Yes, it was about 6:30.
25	Q	I'm going to

1		MR. BARR: Ms. Flowers, can I have
2		the docucamera please?
3		THE BAILIFF: Sure.
4		MR. BARR: Thank you. In just a
5		minute, hopefully.
6		BY MR. BARR:
7	Q	Can you see that on the screen there?
8	А	Yes, I can.
9	Q	That is what has been marked as State's
10	:	Exhibit 3H. Do you recognize that?
11	A	Yes, that's the house Kayla was living in.
12	Q	So you say you got there about 6:30 on
13		Wednesday, October 3rd to pick her up?
14	A	Yes, yes.
15	Q	Which door did you go to?
16	A	This door that's on your far right-hand
17		side. It's like the basement door.
18	Q	I'm going to circle that one. That one
19		(Indicating)?
20	A	Yes, that one.
21	Q	And what happened when you knocked on that
22		door?
23	A	Um-m, I knocked on the door, but nobody
24		answered at first, but the dog came to the
25		window and was barking.

Q	Uh-huh.
A	And I heard like a shush shushing, like
	"shh," and I knocked again, nobody came,
	and then so I went to the other door.
Q	And the other door you're referring to, is
	that this door over here?
A	Yes. Which um-m, the kitchen door.
Q	Okay.
A	It's yeah, it was right behind there.
Q	Now, when you knocked on the kitchen door,
	what did you hear?
A	Um-m, I didn't hear anything but the dogs
	barking.
Q	Did you see anything?
A	Only only the big white dog.
Q	Did you see anything while you were
	knocking at either door
A	Um-m, I did on the on the deck that was
	there, that little deck, there's like a
	wicker couch or chair, and Kayla's purse
	that I had seen her carry quite often and a
	backpack that I thought might have been
	Layla's.
Q	Did anybody ever come to the door?
A	No.
	A Q A Q A Q A Q

So what do you do? 0 1 After I had knocked twice, I went down the 2 Α steps to my car. Um-m, as I was getting to 3 my car, I wanted to get my cane because I 4 had saw this flickering and I could -- and 5 I also smelled a little like smoke --6 Let me back you up here. 7 Q Α Okay. 8 This is when you went to pick her up for Q 9 church? 10 This is -- no, I'm sorry. When I went to Α 11 pick her up -- I'm sorry. 12 That's okay. Q 13 When I went to pick her up, I left that Α 14 door, that back door, I was headed to my 15 car, and the neighbor stopped me. 16 Okay. Did you have a conversation with the Q 17 neighbor? 18 Yes, I did. Α 19 And then did you continue on to church? 20 Q Um-m, yes. I left there -- it was about 10 Α 21 till 7 when I left there. 22 As a result of that conversation with the Q 23 neighbor, did you think that Kayla was in 24 the house? 25

	1	
1	A	Yes.
2	Q	But you went to church?
3	A	Yes.
4	Q	What time does church start?
5	A	Starts at 7.
6	Q	And what time does church end?
7	A	It ends at 8.
8	Q	Did you stay all the way until 8:00?
9	A	Not quite 8. I they were giving closing
10		prayer and I left.
11	Q	Why did you leave a little bit early?
12	A	Because I was uneasy about Kayla not
13		answering the door. I just felt very
14		uneasy and I wanted to go back to check.
15	Q	Did you drive straight from the church to
16		Kayla's residence?
17	A	I drove straight from the church to Kayla's
18		house.
19	Q	And where did you park?
20	A	And I parked in the drive because that's
21		where I park was in the drive.
22	Q	Okay.
23	A	The reason I parked in the drive, as I came
24		down Connecticut and I saw that door, I saw
25		in that window flickering.

1	Q	Okay. And you're saying when you say
2		the window, you're referring to this window
3		right here (Indicating)?
4	A	That window there, yes.
5	Q	That's a basement window?
6	Α	That's a basement window.
7	Q	You saw some flickering?
8	Α	Yes.
9	Q	Now, let me ask you about this, Karen. At
10		that time you indicated, the first time you
11		were there, that you have a cane?
12	A	Yes, I have a walking stick I have to
13		use I had to use.
14	Q	Were you having some trouble walking back
15		then?
16	A	Yes, quite a bit.
17	Q	So when you see the flickering, you park
18		your car, what do you do?
19	A	I parked my car and I went to this basement
20		door, that's what I call basement door,
21		because that's normally where she would
22		come out. And I knocked on the door and I
23		jiggled the handle, and nobody answered.
24	Q	Did the dogs bark?
25	A	The dogs were barking.

1	Q	When you say "the basement door," we're
2		referring to this door?
3	A	Yes, that one.
4	Q	Did you knock more than once?
5	A	I yes, I did.
6	Q	Did you holler or scream or do anything?
7	A	I kept saying, Kayla, Kayla.
8	Q	Did anybody respond?
9	A	No, just the dogs barking.
10	Q	So what do you do then?
11	A	Okay, then I went from that door and I
12		walked over to the kitchen door where that
13		like little deck is. Yeah.
14	Q	That's that door (Indicating)?
15	A	And I knocked on that door and said
16		asked, Kayla, Kayla? And nobody answered,
17		only the dog barking. And I jiggled the
18		door, but it wouldn't open.
19	Q	Again, did you knock more than once?
20	A	I knocked more than once.
21	Q	And I believe you indicated when you were
22		there the first time you saw a purse and a
23		backpack on the wicker chair or couch or
24		something
25	A	Yes.

1	Q	on that deck?
2	A	Yes.
3	Q	Was that still there?
4	A	I don't remember if it was or not.
5	Q	After you knocked on that what you've
6		referred to as the kitchen door and you've
7	:	knocked on this other door, how much time
8		do you think has elapsed?
9 .	A	That's probably close to ten minutes.
10	Q	Is it because it took you so long to walk
11		at that time?
12	A	Yes, because I was having a lot of
13		difficulty in walking.
14	Q	After you get no response at the kitchen
15		door, what do you do?
16	A	I went down to my car personally to get my
17		cane. And I was going to go to the
18		neighbor's house and because I didn't
19		have a cell phone. That's what I did next.
20	Q	Now, when you get to your car, tell me what
21		happens.
22	A	Um-m, I got to my car and I was trying to
23		get my stick out and I heard this "thump
24		thump" and I looked up and it was Kayla,
25		she had come down the stairs and she came

1		in and like slammed up against my car door,
2		and stated that she said, Mrs. Ball,
3		call 911, Bubba set the house on fire.
4	Q	Mrs. Ball, call 911, Bubba set the house on
5		fire?
6	A	Yes.
7	Q	Did you see Bubba at that time?
8	A	I saw what I believed was him because it
9		was dusk, but the little figure on that
10		deck.
11	Q	Okay. And when you say the deck, are you
12		referring to this area up here? Or back
13		here?
14	А	Um-m, back over here by the kitchen door.
15	Q	And this is the kitchen door, right?
16	A	Yes.
17	Q	Okay. And from where your car was parked,
18		you could see over there?
19	A	Yes, my car was in the driveway at that
20		time. I had pulled into the driveway.
21	Q	Okay. So you saw Bubba on the deck at that
22		time?
23	A	Yes.
24	Q	So Kayla comes out and tells you, Mrs.
25		Ball, call 911, Bubba set the house on

fire, what happens next? 1 I immediately, as fast as I could, went Α 2 over to the neighbor's and pounded on his 3 door and asked him to please call 911, that 4 their house was on fire. And he responded 5 to it. 6 Now do you go back to your car at that 7 0 point? 8 I went back to -- I went around my car to Α 9 Kayla. 10 And does anybody else show up? Q 11 Um-m, as I'm yelling, I see people around Α 12 and I'm yelling that their house is on 13 fire. I saw Jen Conley and some people 14 over there and told them that the house was 15 on fire, and then we realized -- then I 16 realized Kayla's hand was all bloody, and I 17 yelled at her we needed something for 18 Kayla's hand, it was bleeding. 19 Do you stay at your car, or do you go Q 20 somewhere else? 21 No, we went to the car. There was a truck Α 22 cap sitting, and that's where we were 23 standing in front of. 24 Okay. Where was Bubba at that time, do you 25

recall? 1 I remember seeing him standing over there Α 2 by Mrs. Conley and the other people that 3 were standing there. 4 Okay. What's Kayla doing at this time? 5 Q She's, um-m, just really just like nervous, 6 just not really doing anything. And I 7 asked her, where are the girls because I 8 didn't know they had gotten on the church 9 bus because I was supposed to pick them up. 10 And she did not respond to me. And I sat 11 her on the cap, the truck cap, and I kept 12 asking her, Where are the girls, where are 13 the girls? And she did -- just didn't 14 respond. And Mrs. Conley came over then 15 and said, It's okay, I saw the girls get on 16 the bus. 17 Do you stay there with Kayla? 0 18 Yes. 19 Α Do you ever take her anywhere else? 0 20 At that point the dog was kind of growling Α 21 and I'm saying, We have to get the dog on 22 its chain. And so the dog was not happy 23

with me so Jen was more used to the dogs,

and Kayla and her got the dog on the chain.

24

25

1		As they were doing that, um-m, I
2		saw the bus starting down the road so I
3		took off over to the bus to tell them, you
4		know, get the girls off and move the bus
5		because the fire department was on its way.
6	Q	Okay. The fire department eventually
7		arrives?
8	A	Yes.
9	Q	Do you do you stay there longer?
10	A	Yes. After the girls some of the kids
11		got the two little girls back into Jen's
12		house, and I drove back to Kayla and we go
13		and sit on Jen's front porch on the steps.
14	Q	And what is Kayla doing at that point in
15		time?
16	A	Well, she's rocking back and forth and her
17		hand, it was wrapped, but she's like non
18		not really responding. She's more like
19		rocking back and forth.
20		And then what she the fireman
21		came over to ask her some questions. And
22		she, at first, wasn't really responding,
23		and we were rubbing her back. Jen said,
24		You need to answer his questions, you know.
25		And then she looked at me and asked me if

1		she was going to lose her children now.
2	Q	Okay. Did she say that to you more than
3		once?
4	A	Yes. Um-m, after they had talked to her,
5	•	um-m, and the paramedics I think that came
6		and they wanted to get her over to that so
7		they could treat her, I walked with the one
8		fireman with her over there. And as we
9		were walking over there she asked me again,
10		Mrs. Ball, am I going to lose my children
11	:	now?
12	Q	Did you ever get to see Bubba that night up
13		close?
14	A	I did not see him up close, no.
15	Q	After this, did you continue to have
16		contact with Kayla?
17	A	Yes. When she was over at the Stark County
18		Jail, I did visit her over there.
19		MR. BARR: If I could have one
20		minute, Your Honor.
21		THE COURT: Yes, you may.
22		MR. BARR: No further questions,
23		Your Honor.
24		THE COURT: Thank you.
25		Attorney Kuhn, you may inquire.

1		MR. KUHN: Thank you, Judge.
2		CROSS-EXAMINATION
3		BY MR. KUHN:
4	Q	Good morning, ma'am, how are you today?
5	A	Okay.
6	Q	Good. Sounds like you've been pretty
7		helpful to Ms. Ayers throughout this whole
8		ordeal; is that right?
9	A	Well, I tried. I tried.
10	Q	Good. You indicated that Kayla, I guess,
11		didn't answer you about where the girls
12		were when you asked her?
13	A	Right.
14	Q	Okay. And is it possible that that's
15		because she was confused because the girls
16		were at church where she thought maybe you
17		would have seen them?
18	A	Um-m, I anything's possible. Yeah, that
19		could be possible.
20	Q	Okay. When you were chauffeuring Ms. Ayers
21		around, did she ever mention trying to rent
22		that home on her own?
23	A	Okay, on Tuesday, I had called and talked
24		to her to make sure things were okay and we
25		were still set for Wednesday. And that is

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1		when she told me that she would not be
2		leaving there, that she was going to take
3		over renting that when her dad left. And I
4		asked her if she had talked to the
5		landlord, and she had not talked to him at
6		that but she was convinced that that's
7	!	what he was going to allow her to do was
8		for her to take over the house.
9	Q	Okay. So it's your belief that that was
10		her intent?
11	A	Yes.
12	Q	Okay. When you were at the home the night
13		of the fire, did you notice any gas cans
14		laying around?
15	A	No, I didn't.
16	Q	You said you did speak with Kayla that
17		evening, though, right, after the fire?
18	A	Yes, I did.
19	Q	Did she smell like gasoline?
20	A	No, I didn't smell gasoline.
21	Q	Okay. Did you go in that house at all that
22		night?
23	A	No, I didn't.
24	Q	Did Kayla tell you that where her injury
25		came from?

1	A	What she told me was when I asked her,
2		you know, what happened, she said that she
3		cut her hand on a glass that she was trying
4		to put the fire out with. She was getting
5		the water from the washer.
6	Q	Okay.
7		MR. KUHN: I think that's all I
8		have, thank you.
9		MR. BARR: No further questions.
10		THE COURT: Okay. Anybody wish to
11		reserve the right to recall this witness at
12		all?
13		MR. BARR: No, thank you.
14		MR. KUHN: No, Judge.
15		THE COURT: Thank you, ma'am, you
16		may step down, you are excused.
17		MR. BARR: May we approach, Your
18		Honor?
19	:	THE COURT: Yes, you may.
20		
21		(A conference was held at the
22		bench outside the hearing of the
23		jury.)
24		
25		MR. BARR: Subject to the

1	admission of our State's Exhibits, we are
2	prepared to rest.
3	THE COURT: Okay. Do you want to
4	do your exhibits now? Do you intend on
5	calling any witnesses?
6	MR. KUHN: We do not intend.
7	THE COURT: Why don't we do this,
8	you can say that you rest and then you can
9	say that you don't intend to call any
10	witnesses, give them lunch, and then deal
11	with your exhibits.
12	(End of conference at the bench.)
13	
14	THE COURT: All right. State of
15	Ohio, you can call any more witnesses that
16	you do have.
17	MR. BARR: Your Honor, at this
18	time, subject to the admission of marked
19	State's Exhibits, we are prepared to rest.
20	THE COURT: Okay, thank you.
21	State having rested subject to the
22	admission of its exhibits, Attorney Kuhn,
23	at this time you can call your first
24	witness.
25	MR. KUHN: Your Honor if I can

1	just have a moment?
2	THE COURT: Yes, you may.
3	MS. BIBLE: Can we approach?
4	THE COURT: Yes.
5	
6	(A conference was held at the
7	bench outside the hearing of the
8	jury.)
9	
10	MS. BIBLE: We rest. For the
11	Court of Appeals, he has to make his
12	motion.
13	THE COURT: Go ahead.
14	MR. KUHN: Judge, at this point I
15	would make my Rule 29 motion for acquittal.
16	THE COURT: It is denied.
17	(End of conference at the bench.)
18	
19	THE COURT: Okay. At this time,
20	Attorney Kuhn, you may call any witnesses
21	that you do have.
22	MR. KUHN: Thank you, Judge, at
23	this time we would rest. Thank you.
24	THE COURT: Very good. Ladies and
25	gentlemen, you have heard all the evidence

you are going to hear in this case. At this point we are going to take a lunch recess, and we're going to reconvene at 1:00. When we reconvene, I will give you some instructions of law with respect to the charges and the law that applies to those charges. Then the attorneys in the case will have the opportunity to make closing statements to you.

The State will go twice because it bears the burden of proof in this case.

After that, I will give you some deliberating instructions, and then you will begin your deliberating process.

Now you've been on my schedule for the past two days, and once you go back to deliberate, I'm on your schedule. So you can take as much time as you need in considering this case, but that is my plan for the rest of the afternoon.

So hopefully you will have this case by at least 2:30, okay? And then what you do with it after that is up to you.

All right. So we're going to take a lunch break at this point, we'll

reconvene and pick you up in the jury room 1 again at 1:00. 2 THE BAILIFF: All rise. 3 THE COURT: Oh, I'm sorry. Again, 4 I know I'm going to sound like a broken 5 record, during the lunch recess do not 6 allow anyone to talk about the case in your 7 presence, do not discuss the case among 8 yourselves. And, again, don't form or 9 express any opinion as to your decision in 10 this case until it is finally given to you 11 after we go through the instructions and 12 closing statements, okay? 13 (Thereupon, the jury exited 14 the courtroom at 11:58 a.m.) 15 THE COURT: Okay. 16 MR. BARR: Sorry. 17 THE COURT: That's okay. 18 MR. BARR: Off the record. 19 (Thereupon, a discussion 20 was had off the record.) 21 MR. BARR: At this time, Your 22 Honor, the State would move for 23 introduction into evidence of State's 24 Exhibit 1 and State's Exhibit 1A. And let 25

1A

me explain that, State's Exhibit 1 is the 1 edited copy --2 THE COURT: Okay. 3 MR. BARR: -- of the statement 4 that we played in the courtroom. And I 5 intend to introduce that for the jury. 6 is the unedited version which I'm just 7 entering for appellate purposes and for the 8 record. 9 THE COURT: Okay. 10 MR. BARR: And, of course, the 11 envelope will not go back. It's marked as 12 State's Exhibit 1, but it won't go back to 13 the jury. 14 THE COURT: Okay. 15 MR. BARR: State's Exhibit 2 which 16 are the jail calls which, if the jury wants 17 to listen to those, the bailiff will have 18 to play them for them because there's only 19 snippets of those calls that were played. 20 And then State's Exhibits 3A 21 through Q which are photographs of the 22 crime scene. And I believe counsel for 23 Defendant has had an opportunity to review 24 those exhibits.

25

1	THE COURT: Okay. With respect to
2	the State's Exhibits, do you have any
3	objection?
4	MR. KUHN: I don't have any
5	objection, Judge, I guess I just wanted to
6	make sure that the jury would only be
7	permitted to view the edited videotape
8	THE COURT: Yes.
9	MR. KUHN: and only listen to
10	the very short snippets of the jail calls?
11	THE COURT: And so it's my
12	understanding, with respect to Exhibit 2,
13	there's only two phone calls?
14	MS. SCHNELLINGER: Yes, Your
15	Honor.
16	THE COURT: The only two there
17	were played. That's all there is on that
18	tape?
19	MS. SCHNELLINGER: Oh, no, no,
20	there's multiple phone calls on there, but
21	only two were played, and only short
22	portions of them.
23	THE COURT: And those would be the
24	only portions that would be permitted to be
25	played.

1	MR. BARR: Yes. And we can give
2	the bailiff specific instructions as to
3	where those start and where they stop so
4	that you can pull them up and identify them
5	by date and time.
6	THE COURT: And they're easily
7	identifiable?
8	MR. BARR: Yes, yes.
9	THE COURT: Okay. She's shaking
10	her head like she knows what she's doing.
11	That's okay.
12	THE BAILIFF: I'm a lawyer, not a
13	computer technologist.
14	THE COURT: I know. You're a Jack
15	of all trades, you do it all.
16	All right. But then no objections
17	to State's Exhibit 1 and 1A, will both be
18	admitted. However, the jury will only be
19	given State's Exhibit 1. State's Exhibit 2
20	and State's Exhibits 3A through 3Q will
21	also be admitted.
22	All right. Attorney Kuhn?
23	MR. KUHN: Thank you, Judge. Just
24	at this time, having rested, we would renew
25	our Rule 29(A) motion for acquittal.

1	THE COURT: And that motion will
2	be denied.
3	MR. KUHN: Thank you, Judge.
4	THE COURT: Do you have any
5	exhibits that you want to introduce?
6	MR. KUHN: No, I don't believe so,
7	Judge, thank you.
8	MS. BIBLE: You need those,
9	because you marked those.
10	THE COURT: Well, if you don't
11	want them to go back to the jury, I guess
12	they don't have to.
13	MR. BARR: Well, but she needs
14	them for the appellate purposes.
15	(Thereupon, a discussion
16	was had off the record.)
17	THE COURT: I have A, D, and E.
18	MR. KUHN: I'm sorry, what was it,
19	Judge?
20	THE COURT: I have A, D, and E.
21	MR. KUHN: A, D, and E?
22	THE COURT: Does that jibe with
23	what you have?
24	MR. KUHN: Here's E.
25	MR. BARR: The other two were from

the fire report. 1 Right. MR. KUHN: 2 THE COURT: And if, for whatever 3 reason, you want to introduce that for 4 whatever potential -- not obviously for the 5 jury, but if you want to make it part of 6 the record, for whatever purpose you may 7 eventually have for it, that's fine. 8 MR. KUHN: Have to find them 9 first. 10 MR. BARR: I gave them back to 11 you; didn't I? 12 MR. KUHN: I'm sure you did. 13 THE BAILIFF: Do you want me to 14 get these ready? 15 THE COURT: Yes. And during the 16 lunch break, it is our intention to make 17 copies of the jury instructions. Have you 18 had an opportunity to take a look at those? 19 Do you have any issues with those? 20 MS. BIBLE: No. 21 THE COURT: The only changes we 22 made was really to change the name, the 23 Judge's name, the item in the instruction 24 which respect to a witness's criminal 25

1	conviction, and change the date on the
2	verdict form as well as just change the
3	layout a little bit to incorporate with
4	respect that I do them a little differently
5	than Judge Brown, and I instruct first and
6	then give you the opportunity to do your
7	closing statement, okay?
8	MS. BIBLE: Okay.
9	THE BAILIFF: I'm going to fix
10	this on page 6, it fell outside the line,
11	and then make copies.
12	THE COURT: Very good. Okay.
13	MR. KUHN: Back at 1, is that the
14	idea?
15	THE COURT: Back at 1.
16	MR. KUHN: Okay, thank you.
17	THE COURT: If you just want to
18	make your copies
19	MR. KUHN: Sounds great, thank
20	you.
21	
22	(Thereupon, a luncheon recess was
23	taken at 12:07 p.m. with the
24	proceedings resuming at
25	1:05 p.m.)

AFTERNOON SESSION

THE COURT: With respect to the jury instructions, does anybody have any additions, corrections, changes that they wish to make?

MR. BARR: No, Your Honor.

MR. KUHN: No, thank you, Judge.

THE COURT: And before we go get
the jurors, if you could just double-check
what we have up here to go back to the jury
so that way we know that only the things
that are supposed to go back are going
back, okay?

MS. SCHNELLINGER: I put three or four over here.

(Thereupon, the jury reentered the courtroom at 1:10 p.m.)

THE COURT: All right. Thank you, you may be seated.

The parties having rested in this matter, you've heard all of the evidence that you are going to hear in this case.

At this time I am going to read to you the instructions of law that apply to this

case. After that, you will have the opportunity to hear the closing statements by the parties, which will be followed by my instructions with respect to your deliberations in this matter.

You all have been provided a copy of the jury instructions, they should have all been on your chairs. If there isn't -- if there is someone out there who hasn't gotten a copy, just let us know and we'll get you a copy.

Again, I have provided these copies with you so you don't have to sit here and listen to me. You can read along, if you choose to. If you don't, that's fine, too, okay?

Members of the Jury: You have heard the evidence and the arguments of counsel. It is now my duty to instruct you on the law which applies in this case. The Court and the jury have separate functions. You decide the disputed facts and the Court provides the instructions of law. It is your sworn duty to accept these instructions and to apply the law as it is

now given to you. You are not permitted to change the law, nor to apply your own conception of what you think the law should be.

Indictment. This case began with the filing of an indictment. The indictment informed the Defendant that she had been charged with certain offenses.

The fact that it was filed may not be considered by you for any other purpose.

The plea of not guilty is a denial of the charges and puts in issue all of the essential elements of each offense.

Presumption of innocence. The

Defendant is presumed innocent until her

guilt has been established beyond a

reasonable doubt. The Defendant must be

acquitted unless the State produces

evidence which convinces you beyond a

reasonable doubt of every essential element

of the offenses charged in the indictment.

Reasonable doubt. Reasonable doubt is present when, after you have carefully considered and compared all the evidence, you cannot say you are firmly

convinced of the truth of the charge.

Reasonable doubt is a doubt based on reason and common sense. Reasonable doubt is not mere possible doubt, because everything relating to human affairs or depending on moral evidence is open to some possible or imaginary doubt. Proof beyond a reasonable doubt is proof of such character that an ordinary person would be willing to rely and act upon it in the most important of his or her own affairs.

If after a full and impartial consideration of all the evidence, you are firmly convinced of the truth of the charge, the State has proved its case beyond a reasonable doubt. If you are not firmly convinced of the truth of the charge, you must find the Defendant not guilty of such charge.

Evidence. What is evidence?

Evidence is all the testimony received from the witnesses, the exhibits admitted during the trial, and any facts which the Court requires you to accept as true.

Evidence may be direct or

circumstantial or both. Direct evidence is the testimony given by a witness who has seen or heard the facts to which he or she testifies. It includes exhibits admitted into evidence during the trial.

Circumstantial evidence is the proof of facts or circumstances by direct evidence from which you may reasonably infer other related or connected facts, which naturally and logically follow, according to the experience of mankind.

To infer, or to make an inference, is to reach a reasonable conclusion of fact which you may, but are not required to, make from other facts which you find have been established by direct evidence.

Whether an inference is made rests entirely with you.

Where the evidence is both direct and circumstantial, the combination of the two must satisfy you of the Defendant's guilt beyond a reasonable doubt as to the charge.

Direct evidence and circumstantial evidence are of equal weight. The evidence

does not include the indictment, the opening statements or closing arguments of counsel. The opening statements and closing arguments of counsel are designed to assist you. They are not evidence.

Objections. Statements or answers that the Court struck or which you were instructed to disregard are not evidence and must be treated as though you never heard them.

You must not speculate as to why the Court sustained the objection to any question or what the answer to such question might have been. You must not draw any inference or speculate on the truth of any suggestion included in a question that was not answered.

Credibility. You are the sole judges of the facts, the credibility of the witnesses, and the weight of the evidence.

To weigh the evidence, you must consider the credibility of the witnesses. You will apply the tests of truthfulness, which you apply in your daily lives.

These tests include: The

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appearance of each witness upon the stand; the witness's manner of testifying; the reasonableness of the testimony; the opportunity the witness had to see, to hear, and to know the things concerning which the witness testified; the witness's accuracy of memory; the witness's motivation, that is, what did a particular witness have to gain or lose by testifying as he or she did; the witness's frankness, or lack of it; intelligence, interest, and bias, if any, together with all the facts and circumstances surrounding the testimony. Applying these tests, you will assign to the testimony of each witness such weight as you deem proper.

You are not required to believe the testimony of any witness simply because he or she was under oath. You may believe or disbelieve all or any part of the testimony of any witness. It is your province to determine what testimony is worthy of belief, and what testimony is not worthy of belief.

The testimony of one witness

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believed by you is sufficient to prove any fact. Also, a discrepancy in a witness's testimony or between his or her testimony and that of others, if there are any, does not necessarily mean that you should disbelieve the witness, since people commonly forget facts or recollect them erroneously after the passage of time. are all certainly aware of the fact that two persons who are witnesses to an incident may often see and hear things differently. In considering a discrepancy in a witness's testimony, you should consider whether such discrepancy concerns an important fact or a trivial one.

Testimony was introduced that a witness was convicted of a criminal act.

This testimony may be considered for the purpose of helping you test the credibility or weight to give to his or her testimony.

It cannot be considered for any other purpose.

It is not necessary that the

Defendant take the stand -- take the

witness stand in her own defense. She has

a constitutional right not to testify. The fact that the Defendant did not testify must not be considered for any purpose.

Expert witness. A certain witness testified as an expert and gave an opinion. Normally, a witness may not express an opinion. However, a person who follows a profession or special line of work may express an opinion because of his or her education, knowledge, and experience in that particular field. That testimony is admitted for whatever assistance it may provide to help you to arrive at a just verdict.

Questions have been asked in which the expert witness was permitted to assume that certain facts were true and to give an opinion based upon that assumption. You must decide whether the assumed facts on which the expert based his or her opinion are true. If any assumed fact was not established by the greater weight of the evidence, you will decide the effect of that failure on the value of the opinion of the expert.

Questions have also been asked of the expert witness after he or she had disclosed the underlying facts or data. It is for you, the jury, to decide if such facts or data on which he or she based his or her opinion are true, and you will decide the weight to give such evidence.

alone rests the duty of deciding what weight should be given to the testimony of the expert witness. In determining that weight, you should take into consideration the expert's skill, experience, veracity, and knowledge of the facts of this case. Also apply the usual rules for testing credibility and determine the weight to be given to that testimony.

Charges. Count One, Aggravated
Arson, Revised Code Section 2909.02(A)(2).

The Defendant is charged with Aggravated Arson. Before you can find the Defendant guilty, you must find beyond a reasonable doubt that on or about the 3rd day of October, 2012, in Stark County, Ohio, Kayla Jean Ayers, by means of fire or

explosion, knowingly caused physical harm to 185 26th Street Southeast, Massillon, Ohio, an occupied structure.

Definitions:

took place on or about the 3rd day of October, 2012. It is not necessary that the State prove that the offense was committed on the exact day as charged in the indictment. It is sufficient to prove that the offense took place on a date reasonably near the date claimed.

Venue: That the offense charged took place in Stark County, Ohio. The right of this Court to try the Defendant depends upon proof that the offense was committed in this county.

knowingly: A person acts
knowingly, regardless of her purpose, when
she is aware that her conduct will probably
cause a certain result or she is aware that
her conduct will probably be of a certain
nature. A person has knowledge of
circumstances when she is aware that such
circumstances probably exist.

since you cannot look into the mind of another, knowledge is determined from all the facts and circumstances in evidence. You will determine from these facts and circumstances whether there existed at the time in the mind of the Defendant an awareness of the probability that she was causing physical harm to 185 26th Street Southeast, Massillon, Ohio, an occupied structure.

Cause: The State charges that the act or failure to act of the Defendant caused physical harm to property. Cause is an essential element of the offense. Cause is an act or failure to act which in a natural and continuous sequence directly produces the physical harm to the property, and without which it would not have occurred.

The Defendant's responsibility is not limited to the immediate or most obvious result of the Defendant's act or failure to act. The Defendant is also responsible for the natural and foreseeable consequences or results that follow, in the

ordinary course of events, from the act or failure to act.

Physical harm to property:

Physical harm to property means any

tangible or intangible damage to property

that, in any degree, results in loss to its

value or interferes with its use or

enjoyment. Physical harm to property does

not include wear and tear occasioned by

normal use.

Occupied structure: Occupied structure means any house, building, outbuilding, watercraft, aircraft, railroad car, truck, trailer, tent, or other structure, vehicle, or shelter, or any portion thereof, which at the time is occupied as the permanent or temporary habitation of any person, whether or not any person is actually present.

Count two, Endangering Children, Revised Code Section 2919.22(A).

The Defendant is charged with Endangering Children. Before you can find the Defendant guilty, you must find beyond a reasonable doubt that on or about the 3rd

day of October, 2012, in Stark County,
Ohio, Kayla Jean Ayers, being the parent of
three children under eighteen years of age,
created a substantial risk to the health or
safety of such children by violating a duty
of care, protection, or support.

Definitions:

took place on or about the 3rd day of October, 2012. It is not necessary that the State prove that the offense was committed on the exact day as charged in the indictment. It is sufficient to prove that the offense took place on a date reasonably near the date claimed.

Venue: That the offense charged took place in Stark County, Ohio. The right of this Court to try the Defendant depends upon proof that the offense was committed in this county.

Recklessly: A person acts

recklessly when, with heedless indifference

to the consequences, she perversely

disregards a known risk that her conduct is

likely to cause a certain result or be of a

certain nature. A person is reckless with respect to circumstances when, with heedless indifference to the consequences, she perversely disregards a known risk that such circumstances are likely to exist.

Risk: Risk means a significant possibility, as contrasted with a remote possibility, that a certain result may occur or that certain circumstances may exist.

child: Child means a person under eighteen years of age, or a mentally or physically handicapped person under twenty-one years of age.

Substantial risk: Substantial risk means a strong possibility as contrasted with a remote or even a significant possibility, that a certain result may occur or that certain circumstances may exist.

Conclusion. If you find that the State proved beyond a reasonable doubt all the essential elements of any one or both of the offenses charged in the separate counts of the indictment, your verdict must

be guilty as to such offense or offenses according to your findings.

Not guilty: If you find that the State failed to prove beyond a reasonable doubt any one of the essential elements or -- of any one or both of the offenses charged in the separate counts in the indictment, your verdict must be not guilty as to such offense or offenses according to your findings.

Consider counts separately. The charges set forth in each count in the indictment will constitute a separate and distinct matter. You must consider each count and the evidence applicable to each count separately and you must state your findings as to each count uninfluenced by your verdict as to the other counts. The Defendant may be found guilty or not guilty of any one or all of the offenses charged.

Punishment and sympathy. You may not discuss or consider the subject of punishment. Your duty is confined to the determination of whether the Defendant is guilty or not guilty. In the event you

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find the Defendant guilty, the duty to determine the punishment is placed, by law, upon the Court.

You must not be influenced by any consideration of sympathy or prejudice. is your duty to carefully weigh the evidence, to decide all disputed questions of fact, to apply the instructions of the Court to -- to apply the instructions of the Court to your findings, and to render your verdict accordingly. In fulfilling your duty, your efforts must be to arrive at a just verdict. Consider all the evidence and make your findings with intelligence and impartiality, and without bias, sympathy or prejudice, so that the State of Ohio and the Defendant will feel that their case was fairly and impartially If, during the course of the trial, tried. the Court said or did anything that you consider an indication of the Court's view on the facts, you are instructed to disregard it.

At this time you're going to hear the closing arguments of counsel, with the

State of Ohio going first, proceeded by				
counsel for the Defendant. And then the				
counsel for the Plaintiff, the State of				
Ohio, will have the opportunity to				
readdress you one more time to make a				
rebuttal argument.				

At this time, Attorney Schnellinger, you may give your closing argument.

MS. SCHNELLINGER: Thank you, Your Honor. Your Honor, I would like to reserve the ten minute rebuttal time.

THE COURT: Yes.

MS. SCHNELLINGER: Your Honor, counsel. Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, thank you for your time and attention thus far. What I would like to do is break down the charges before you, the elements, and then the facts that support those elements.

Let's start with the easy part, the date and the venue. There's been no question that it was October 3rd, 2012, no question this happened at 185 26th Street Southeast, Massillon, Stark County, Ohio.

Let's move on specifically to

Aggravated Arson. Defendant knowingly caused physical harm to property, an occupied structure, by means of fire or explosion. No question there was fire. No question there was physical harm. The pictures show you the physical harm. You can see the damage to the beams, you can see the damage to the wall, you saw the damage to the ceiling.

The house doesn't have to be burned to the ground, doesn't have to be anywhere close to physical harm. The damage to the beams, damage to the ceiling, physical harm.

Occupied structure. It's a habitation. Jeff Ayers lived there with his family, the Defendant lived there with her family. It's an occupied structure.

The main question for the

Aggravated Arson is who started the fire.

But before we go to who, let's go to the

second count. Again, date and location are

the same. Recklessly, her Honor told you,

with heedless indifference to the

consequences. Being a parent, guardian,

custodian of three children under eighteen, a substantial risk to the health or safety by violating a duty of care, protection, or support.

No question the Defendant is a parent to three children. Bubba who was in the home at the time of this fire, the three children that were -- or two children that were returning home. But most importantly, that child that was in that house when that fire was lit.

Duty of care. Common sense, as a parent you have a duty of care to protect your children from harm. Either by lighting the fire, letting that child stay in the house, letting that child stay in the house for ten minutes or more, it's violating a duty of care.

Let's go back to who. Approach
this like Inspector Winters, the arson
investigator, approached this. Talked
about the cause and origin of this fire.
The origin, the mattress, started on a
mattress. And Inspector Winters explained
where on this mattress. There are two

separate and distinct points of origin.

I'll point those out to you again. This

one right here (Indicating). And then you

have a second one right there (Indicating).

Two separate and distinct points.

We have the origin, let's move on to cause. Inspector Winters, an expert in arson investigations, described his methods, what he ruled out. What did he rule out? He ruled out electrical. He ruled out any accelerants. Why? Because there's evidence that neither one of those started the fire. He ruled out accidental.

He explored all the possibilities, and he specifically looked at whether or not a cigarette could have started this.

Why did he look at that? Well, he saw the cigarette and the ashtray on the nightstand in that room so he specifically went above and beyond and looked at that as an option.

He explained that a cigarette that had been left burning on a mattress, there would still be remnants, would still be there, he still could have found it. He found nothing.

I'll also remind you that common sense, your common sense, doesn't fly out the window when you walk in this courtroom. If you fall asleep and you drop a cigarette on a mattress, it starts a fire, right? It's common sense. It doesn't jump and start another fire, it's not possible.

There are two separate and distinct origins here according to the expert, according to the pictures. Fire doesn't jump like that.

so everything was ruled out except incendiary, and that was to a reasonable degree of scientific certainty. So we ruled out all the other causes. The only remaining cause is an open flame; match, lighter, a torch.

Let's move on to individuals. We can rule out a lot of individuals. In fact, we can rule out all but one. Jeff Ayers, they were gone. Everyone says they were gone. They're in West Virginia when they find out about the fire.

Brennan Scott, he was gone. The last time he was at that house was around

5:30. Who says that? Brennan said that,

Jennifer Conley says that, the Defendant

said that.

The other children, gone on the

bus, went to church.

The only ones there? The

Defendant and Bubba, the three-year-old

son. And that three-year-old son was

upstairs when that fire started. There is

no physical evidence placing him at that

fire, none. Defendant herself said, I had

to go upstairs to find my son.

Now, Defendant told a lot of stories. Why is this more credible than the other ones? She didn't have time to manufacture it. Captain Annen on the stand said, I asked how you cut your hand.

That's what she said -- he said, I asked the Defendant how she cut her hand. She said, I cut my hand when I was running upstairs to find my son.

Now, remember, the Defendant had evidence of being around fire. She had soot, she had soot in her nose. Brennan had nothing -- Bubba had nothing. No

evidence he was exposed to fire, no
evidence he was exposed to smoke, he had no
smoke inhalation, he was not under any kind
of distress whatsoever. But we know he was
in a burning house for ten minutes. We
know that he was at substantial risk to his
health and safety. We know that.

Inspector Winters talked to Bubba, examined him at the scene. And he kept investigating, looking for the person that started that fire. What does that tell you?

And, again, common sense. You believe that first story that the Defendant said, "Bubba started the fire," he would have to hold a lighter like you remember Inspector Winters demonstrating how he had to hold that lighter? He had to hold the lighter, ignite the mattress, then go and start a second fire, the whole time no soot, no smoke, not getting burned? Impossible. They all told you, the firefighters told you, he would have something on him because if he was exposed to that fire, that smoke, he would have

something on him. He had nothing. Because remember when -- he has to start that second fire, the first point of origin is burning.

Only one person points the finger at the three-year-old little boy, and that's the Defendant. One person. No other evidence supports that. In fact, all the evidence supports Bubba was nowhere near it.

And why would a mother accuse her three-year-old son of starting a fire? She knows he's not going to get in trouble, he's three. Place the blame on him, he's three.

Now many people repeated those words, "Bubba started the fire," but all that origin -- all that came from was the Defendant. But if you recall, she only said Bubba started the fire on the night of the fire. When she learned that didn't make sense, the evidence didn't support that, she changed her story; didn't she? Bubba started the fire. Then she learned, yeah, that's not going to work, I assume

Bubba started the fire. Then she said, Well, I don't have anything to support that.

What did she switch to? I fell asleep. Accidental. Evidence supports the exact opposite of that. Well, then what did she go to? My boyfriend, Brennan, started the fire, or my dad started the fire.

Only one person remains that could have started this fire, and that's the Defendant. She was present at the fire, she's the only person that had any physical evidence about being around the fire; soot in her nose, soot on her person. Only one.

We need to talk about the behavior and the lies told by the Defendant. She's a self-proclaimed fanatical Baptist, she doesn't go to church the day of the fire. The day of the fire was a Wednesday, she didn't go to church. Doesn't answer the door when Karen comes to get her. Clearly a planned arrangement, doesn't answer the door.

You heard on the tape, well, she

didn't go to church that night because those other kids were there, the boss's kids were there. Well, she doesn't answer the door and tell Karen, I can't go to church, I'm sorry, I got these other kids there. She doesn't answer the door. Why doesn't she say that that day? Because those kids were not there. Jennifer Conley and Brennan both said those kids were gone by the time the church bus got there. Karen arrived after the church bus. Can't say that.

What she said on the taped statement, complete and total fabrication because the kids were gone by the time she was supposed to go to church. And they were gone for at least an hour.

She could have easily gone to church that night. Why didn't she? Well, she was going to start that fire that night.

Let's talk about her blaming everybody else. We already talked about Bubba. Let's talk about what she says originally. She says, I'm at the dryer,

I'm doing laundry, Bubba's over by the mattress, I turn around and I see the fire and I see him standing there. This is the picture taken if you're standing at the dryer. You cannot see that mattress that burned. It's impossible.

And she agreed -- if you listen to the taped statement, she agrees, oh, you're right, I can't see that. So what does she do? Well, I assume that Bubba started the fire. Based on what? Nothing.

Well, then when that gets flushed out a little bit, then she says, I fell asleep. Inspector Winters explained to you how that's impossible. Then she moves on to Brennan or her father. Neither one of them were there during this time period the fire was started.

Why the multiple stories? Got to blame someone; don't you? You have to shift the blame to someone else. If you're guilty, got to point your finger at somebody else. But the truth doesn't have different versions and the truth doesn't get confused, and the truth doesn't blame

innocent people.

And let's not forget what she promised her father, what she threatened her father, If you leave me, I'll burn this house down. I believe she said, I'll burn this mother fucking house down. The father was leaving, that day he went to West Virginia, the day of the fire.

Now this is not like when you say,
Oh, my God, I'm going to kill you. Or, I'm
going to kick your butt. Those things
don't happen. It's not the same thing.
This was a specific threat. And this
wasn't, Dad, if you leave me, I will never
talk to you again. Or, Dad, if you leave
me, you will never see your grandchildren
again. This is, she threatens to burn the
house down and she tries to do it.
Completely different. I make a threat and
I follow through.

Her statement concerned her father, her own father, so much, it scared him. He told you that. He's going to leave his own house.

And then you have Karen Ball.

Karen Ball had such an uneasy feeling that night when she went to pick up the Defendant that she left church and went back to the house. Karen wasn't supposed to be there, was she? She wasn't expected there, she wasn't supposed to be there. You heard how much contact she had with the Defendant. She was supposed to pick her up, take her to church that day. She wasn't supposed to come back. She's the only reason the fire department was called, she's the reason the Defendant left the house with the three-year-old because thank God Karen came back.

But remember Karen had to knock on doors and call for Kayla for ten minutes.

Ten minutes the Defendant stayed in that house that was burning. How do we know it was burning? Because when Karen came down the street, she could see that it was burning. The house was on fire.

Kayla said at some point, I grabbed my son and I ran out. She didn't run out the closest exit, did she? No, she went upstairs and eventually exits out the

kitchen door which is not the closest exit if you're leaving the basement.

We know she's upstairs. What is she doing? Blood everywhere, a pool of blood on the table. Why didn't she exit that first door?

Again, the truth doesn't have versions, it doesn't. The Defendant is the only one who threatened to burn that house down. The Defendant is the only one with the opportunity. She's the only one with the ability to start this fire. She's the only one in that basement.

Two other things I would like to point out to you. One, the Aggravated Arson is a knowingly act. Her Honor defined that for you, being aware that your conduct may cause a certain -- will probably cause a certain result. I'll point out to you the two separate points of origin. The knowingly act, it's not an accident.

The Endangering Children is a reckless standard, it's different. She doesn't have to knowingly endanger her

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children, she just has to have indifference to that fact. So I want to point out the difference.

The other important thing I want to point out to you is when you consider the credibility of the witnesses that were on the stand, what was their motive to lie to you, to be dishonest to you? I submit to you, there is none. Karen and Jennifer, what do they have to gain? Jeff, you saw him on the stand, he did not want to tell you those ugly threats that his daughter made to him, he didn't. He wept. didn't want to tell you those things. Jason had everything to lose because he's exposed in open court he's having an affair on his wife, or had an affair on his wife who didn't know. And he tells you, I still care about her, but he came here.

What does the Defendant have to gain? Everything. Talk about corroboration, State's witnesses, all of them, they corroborated each other. They didn't conflict. You listen to Brennan, you listen to Jennifer, you listen to

Karen,	consistent.	Defend	ant's own	n
statem	ents are not	even co	nsistent	with
themselves. You can judge their				
credibility on that.				

I'm going to ask you to review the testimony, the evidence, the law, and follow your oath that was given to you, and come back with a finding of guilty of one count of Aggravated Arson and one count of Endangering Children. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you.

Mr. Kuhn, at this time you may give your closing argument.

MR. KUHN: Thank you, Judge.

Opposing counsel. Ladies and gentlemen of the jury, thank you for bearing with us. It's been sort of a long process here, and we do appreciate that.

I'll try not to take too much time, but I do view this as being a very important part of the process where I get to review some things that I think were important through the testimony that we heard and some of the different exhibits that the State of Ohio has shown us.

And the State of Ohio cannot prove 1 their case here today. They cannot prove, 2 they have not proven, that Kayla Ayers 3 acted knowingly when this fire happened at her residence. Sometimes an accident is 5 just an accident. And it is very 6 unfortunate -- I think it's a miracle that 7 no one was hurt aside from Kayla, Kayla was 8 the only person injured. And I think the 9 arson investigator has a job where he 10 needs, every once in a while, to find an 11 If he never finds an arson, there arson. 12 is no need to have an arson investigator. 13 So he's got to round up an arsonist every 14 once in a while. 15

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I think he told us in the five years he's been in Massillon, he's investigated about 30 suspected arson cases. Every couple of months he investigates one.

There is no way to know exactly what happened the night of the fire, okay? We've seen the photos. There was a fire, that's obvious. How it started, we cannot tell. The arson investigator, Mr. Winters,

happened. It was his opinion of what may have happened. It was his opinion that there are two points where a fire started. He even was able to tell us which one started first. Think about whether you can wholeheartedly believe that, or was that just something we cannot know. Think about these things when you're deliberating.

I'd like to take you through some of the other testimony we've heard. I think the first witness we heard from was Captain Annen. Seemed like a nice enough fellow. And actually that's something else I would like to comment on, these folks weren't lying when they came in here.

Mr. Winters wasn't lying, it is his opinion. Okay, I'm not saying he's a liar when he comes in and says that's his opinion, but it's not absolutely certain. Okay, if it was, we wouldn't have a jury, we wouldn't -- he would be the ultimate authority on whether an arson has been committed or not. There would be no criminal justice system, it would just be Reggie Winters, arson decider, that would

be the end of it, okay.

Captain Annen, he comes in here, he doesn't lie to us. What he told us, he thought he recalled Kayla slipped running up the stairs. When I cross-examined him, I said, Isn't it possible she told you she slipped in the basement and cut her hand on the glass? He said, Yeah, that is possible. Okay, he's not lying about any of that.

He said he didn't observe any gas cans, lighter fluid, anything incriminating laying about, things you might expect to find at the scene of an arson, okay?

I think next we had Firefighter

Canfora. Again, seemed like a pleasant

fellow. He said he's just a firefighter,

he doesn't do the investigating. I asked

him if he had seen anything suspicious

laying around. No, didn't see anything. I

think I asked him if he had seen any smoke

detectors. He didn't recall. He said

they're instructed not to disturb the

scene. So if there was something laying

around, Investigator Winters would have

spotted it at that time.

Then we had Officer Ricker from the Massillon Police Department. Once again, seemed like a pretty nice guy. He wasn't lying to us either. We saw the very long, somewhat tedious, video. I was about ready to confess that I had started the fire just to end the video.

MR. BARR: Objection to what Mr. Kuhn was ready to do, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. KUHN: We watched the video, okay? In the video, Officer Ricker says, Kayla, I don't believe you purposely set this fire, I think it was a result of being careless. I asked him right over there, I asked him, I said, Sir, were you lying in the video when you say that? He said, No, I wasn't.

This was an accident. Very unfortunate, but it was not purposely set, it was not knowingly set, it was not aggravated arson, okay?

Firefighter Canfora also indicated that when we entered the basement, there

were no light fixtures that he noticed. 1 There were no lights on. I think they 2 indicated it was nighttime, it was dark 3 out, probably smoky as well. I asked him 4 if he had a mask on. How could he see, did 5 he have a flashlight on his helmet? 6 said he had a flashlight attached to his 7 coat, but really the light was coming from the fire. Okay, so somehow when he entered 9 the basement, he could see the glow of the 10 fire, okay? But yet when Kayla, in the 11 video, indicated that somehow she turned 12 and noticed the fire, we're to believe that 13 that's impossible. Couldn't happen because 14 as we can see in the picture here, the 15 furnace is in the way, the furnace and the 16 water tank, okay? But somehow the 17 firefighters could locate it, they could 18 see the glow, that's not weird. 19 20

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Throughout the video we watched,

Kayla's story doesn't change. The story

is, I didn't do this. That's the story, I

did not do this. That does not change.

She says, I did not purposely set the house

on fire. She believed Bubba did. Okay.

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After, what was it, an hour or so, okay,
you know, I guess it's possible maybe I did
fall asleep. You know, I guess if you
think that's more likely, okay, you know,
maybe I'm mistaken here, maybe I was
careless.

Officer Winters, Inspector Winters, comes in. He said he was on the scene almost immediately after the fire. He did his thorough inspection. He even went to the hospital to meet up with Kayla at the hospital to talk to her. The story is the same thing, fire started don't know how, getting water out of the washing machine, running over, dumping it, running back, slip, fall, cut hand. It's the same story. It's the story she tells the neighbor, it's the story she tells the church lady, it's the story she tells Officer Muntean, Mr. Winters, Mr. Ricker. It's the same story every time, it doesn't change.

Inspector Winters talked to Kayla he said 40 minutes after she was transported to the hospital. He didn't

report smelling any marijuana, he didn't report any alcohol smell. Neither did Officer Ricker, neither did any of the firefighters we heard from.

Nobody recalled seeing any gasoline cans laying around. Nobody reported seeing any empty lighter fluid jugs. Nobody really even reported seeing any lighters laying around, okay?

But when I asked Investigator

Winters about whether Bubba could, in fact,

use a lighter, was he familiar with them or

is he too little? He held his hands up and

went like this (Indicating) and indicated

that Bubba did, in fact, light the lighter

and he did know what they were, okay?

We then asked the neighbor lady,

Jennifer, again, seems like a very nice,

helpful lady, Is Bubba familiar with the

lighter? Yes, he is. Have you seen Bubba

holding a lighter? Yes, I have. When he

sees one, he picks it up and carries it to

me.

Quite a bit was made of the amount of soot that was not found on Bubba, but

that was found on Kayla, okay? Captain

Annen seemed to think that it might be a

little bit weird that Bubba did not have

substantial soot on him. Whoever would

have set this fire would have had

substantial soot on them. Kayla didn't

have that. Investigator Winters checked

her out, he checked her arms and her hands,

no soot at all. Checked her nostrils,

light soot. Oh, yeah, she was in the fire,

I would think there would be some soot in

there.

We heard a couple jail calls, okay? In those conversations, I think we were led to believe that some marijuana substitute, K2 or spice, or something, was involved. We just heard that tiny little snippet, okay? There was no context to it. The -- Miss Conley testified about whether that was Kayla's voice, she didn't say the context of that little sentence, that phrase. It didn't say, yeah, this happened in association with the fire that occurred, it didn't say this happened five years ago, it didn't happen two days ago. There was

no context for it.

I guess that was presented to us so that sometime in Kayla's lifetime we would be aware that maybe she tried a marijuana alternative, but there was no context.

There were no accelerants found.

Okay. I think Investigator Winters said that he believed the bed had been burning for 10 to 12 minutes. That sounds plausible, that sounds like maybe the amount of time it would take somebody to notice a fire, run outside, call the fire department, the fire department comes and extinguishes it. That doesn't sound out of the ordinary.

We heard from Brennan Scott, the father of Kayla's children. He wasn't there, he was playing video games at his boss's house. Wasn't there, doesn't know what happened.

We heard from Kayla's father who was really the renter of the home. Again, seemed like a decent guy, he wasn't there. He was returning from a trip to West

Virginia, he doesn't know what happened.

He looked around the house, there were no
gas cans there.

I asked him about the smoke detectors. No, I purposely -- I try to live my life without smoke detectors, okay? No smoke detectors in the house. Landlord apparently told Mr. Winters there had been smoke detectors. Mr. Ayers says, no, you know, that's not how it was, there never were any, I'm aware of that, I prefer it that way. I have the small children in the house, still don't want any smoke detectors.

We heard from Jennifer Conley, the neighbor. She said that she smelled something, it smelled burnt. A burnt smell coming from Kayla's breath. Could it have been the mattress fire? No, no, no. I know what a mattress fire smells like, couldn't have been that. She told us that she had seen Bubba with a lighter before, she knows it's possible.

Then we heard from the church lady, Karen Ball. Again, seemed like a

real nice lady. She seemed surprised by the fact that somebody would hide from her when she comes to pay them a visit. Okay. Some people might hide from, like, the Jehovah's Witnesses when they're coming around door-to-door, maybe kind of a similar situation. I'm just not in the mood to deal with the church lady right now.

She didn't detect any marijuana smell. She didn't see any gas cans laying around. Kayla didn't smell like gasoline. She said, well, Kayla wasn't -- wasn't too with it. Maybe she was confused where the girls are. Kayla, where are your daughters? What do you mean? Her daughters were at church, that's where the church lady was supposed to be at, how does she not know this? How -- how does the church lady not know her daughters are at church? It sounds a little bit confusing. It's not a strange response.

I talked during voir dire and the opening about how there's an element missing here, there's an ingredient missing

here. And with regard to the aggravated arson, that ingredient or element is knowingly. The State of Ohio had a very high burden to meet. They have not successfully met that burden. They cannot prove Kayla knowingly committed the act of aggravated arson. They can show you all the pictures in the world, they can bring in all the phone calls in the world, they can bring in all the inspectors in the world, it's not going to change the fact that they cannot prove that she knowingly set that fire.

There are two plausible
alternative explanations; Bubba did it,
fell asleep with the cigarette. Careless?
Sure. Reckless? Perhaps. Knowingly?
Nope. Can't prove it.

We heard about the bloody
handprint. I'm not sure what that was
supposed to show us. I guess that she took
sort of a poor route when exiting the home,
touched a few things, dribbled her blood
all over the place. There's pets in there,
when she got out, she was concerned about

her children and dogs and the cat.

During voir dire, I talked a lot about the guilt-o-meter, how it would start at zero and maybe creep up depending on what we've seen and heard the last two days. And in order for you to reach a guilty verdict for aggravated arson, that guilt-o-meter has to creep all the way up to guilt to proof beyond a reasonable doubt. It has not crept up that far. It may have crept up some.

Officer Ricker wasn't even convinced. Investigator Winters said it was his opinion that the manual that he uses uses levels of scientific certainty, not exact certainty, not complete proof.

This is a situation where an accident is just an accident. Unfortunate though it may be, it sounds like the firefighters did some great work, maybe saved a couple pets, helped saved the structure. It sounds great. And I certainly wouldn't mean to imply that they're lying to us because they're not. This isn't an arson case. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you, Attorney
Kuhn.

Attorney Barr, at this time you have ten minutes for your rebuttal argument.

MR. BARR: Thank you, Your Honor.

We have a criminal justice system because criminals, even ones whose guilt have been overwhelmingly proven to you, like Kayla Ayers, don't always admit that guilt. And this system requires experts, like Mr. Winters, who have to come in here and give you your opinion -- their opinion so that you can make decisions beyond a reasonable doubt.

And to stand up here and to say that Mr. Winters needs to find an arson every once in a while to keep his job is like saying every once in a while a cop has to find somebody to commit a murder. It's ridiculous. And then he wants to backtrack on that and say, well, I don't want to call him a liar. But that's what he's doing. He's saying that Mr. Winters came in here and lied to you when he showed you the

physical evidence, when he showed you the two points of origin where that fire started.

There's one right there. And there's the second one right there. But, wait, oh, it's an accident. An accident that started twice. So she must have been smoking two cigarettes, one for each hand, and then threw one on this side of the bed and one on this side of the bed, when that becomes her part of the story.

Captain Annen said she slipped going upstairs to get her child. It's not important about whether she said she slipped on the basement or on the steps. What's important is she said she slipped upstairs to get her child. But Bubba was downstairs, remember? Because Bubba started the fire, at least that's what Kayla Ayers tells you that night, her first story.

And, by the way, you ain't going to hear -- you have those instructions, read them. Read through every single word, you will not hear the word purpose

anywhere. Purpose isn't a part of this trial. This trial is about, does somebody know when they take a lighter and ignite two spots on a bed, are they aware that it's going to cause a fire and cause physical harm. That's all this is about. You won't even see the word purpose in those instructions.

And Bubba, Bubba with his lighter, trying to light it like that. But what did Jennifer tell you? When those kids were in my house for ten days and they found a lighter, the two girls brought me the lighter, and then Bubba went over and tried to light the mattress? No, she didn't say that. She said all three of those kids, if they found a lighter, they brought it to me. They didn't try to light it, they didn't try to set the house on fire like Kayla did.

And maybe you all do hide from

Jehovah's Witnesses, but I'll bet you don't

hide from people who you make plans with to

come over to pick you up to go to church on

Wednesday night. You don't hide from them

because you know they're coming, and those plans included the two girls. Karen Ball didn't know those girls were on that bus so her concern was, I was supposed to pick all of them up. I see Bubba, I see Kayla, I don't see the other girls, where are they? Some of you probably go to church, you know that the kids go off to one wing of the building and we all go to the other.

Firefighter Canfora said they went down and they moved around before they saw that glow. She's got x-ray vision, though, she didn't have to move and see that fire. In her other story, she could stand right there at the washer and look right through that cement beam and that furnace, and everything else, and see that glow because that's the picture that's standing -- when you're standing at the washer looking at where that fire was.

But, that's right, her story
didn't change, it never changed, because
first it was Bubba that night, Bubba
started it, and then she comes in the next
morning and then she says, well, I assume

Bubba started it because when I could see through all this stuff here and I could see that red glow, then I saw Bubba standing over there, too. Wow, Superman, x-ray vision, see right through that stuff. And I could see Bubba standing there with the glow.

Then when she was told, Kayla, you can't see that from where you were. Oh, well, then I must have smelled it. I must have smelled it. That's what alerted me, I must have smelled it. Listen to that tape, watch it in case you didn't pay attention the first time. I must have smelled it.

That's not changing. It goes from Bubba did it the night before, then I assume Bubba did it. Now I saw Bubba standing over there in the fire. Oh, I can't see it? Okay. Well, then I smelled the smoke. And then it goes to, Well, maybe I didn't fall asleep. That ain't a changing story? And then it goes to the jail call, Well, dad or Brennan must have set that fire. Dad or Brennan must have set it.

We can't prove she acted knowingly? Ladies and gentlemen, you see this picture here and you're going to see these other ones here, this one right here, so in order for Bubba -- there's only two other plausible explanations as it's been stated, that it was a cigarette, but it had to be two cigarettes because we got two points of origin because fire doesn't hop from one side to the other, so the other plausible explanation is Bubba started the fire.

mattress and get over here first and light this fire. And then he can't crawl over that door there because that's a door that sits high, it's a regular door just like that door right there, sitting on its side, you know how hard it would be for you to throw your leg over it and now you're going to ask a three-year-old to crawl over that without knocking it over? So then he has to crawl over that burning mattress and come over here to the front side of it and light this part on fire. That's plausible?

No.

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There's one plausible explanation There's one person who's taken a here. story and changed it every time she's confronted with the physical evidence, the physical evidence that contradicts everything she says. And now that quilt-o-meter is going from here to all the way over here, to proof beyond a reasonable doubt, because the only plausible explanation in this case is that Kayla Ayers took a lighter and lit that mattress twice. The Baking Soda's been added to these cookies, bake them, because Kayla Ayers is guilty and it's proven beyond a reasonable doubt. Thank you.

THE COURT: Thank you, Attorney Barr.

At this point I'm going to continue with my instructions of law. And at this point we're on page 13 under the Deliberation Instructions.

And at this time I'm going to ask counsel, before I go on instructing the jurors with reference to the procedure of

the deliberations, is there anything by way of addition, subtraction, or amendment to the charge as given?

MR. BARR: No, Your Honor, not on behalf of the State, thank you.

MR. KUHN: No, thank you, Judge.

THE COURT: All right. Thank you.

All right, ladies and gentlemen, your initial conduct upon entering the jury room is a matter of importance. It is not wise immediately to express a determination, to insist upon a certain verdict, because if your sense of pride is aroused, you may hesitate to change your position even if you later decide you are wrong.

consult with one another, consider each other's views and deliberate with the objective of reaching an agreement, if you can do so, without disturbing your individual judgment. Each of you must decide this case for yourself, but you should do so only after a discussion and consideration of the case with your fellow jurors. Do not hesitate to change an

opinion if convinced that it is wrong.

However, you should not surrender honest
opinions in order to be congenial or to
reach a verdict solely because of the
opinions of the other jurors.

have a question, it should be discussed in the privacy of your jury room. It should not reflect the status of your deliberations. It should be reduced to writing so that there will be no misunderstanding as to what you request. It should then be delivered to the bailiff who will submit it to the Court.

You should confer with each other in your deliberations and give careful consideration to the views expressed by each juror.

After your verdict is returned,
you may discuss this case with anyone, but
you are not required to do so. Whether you
discuss this case with counsel or with
anyone else after you are discharged is a
matter of your own choice.

All right. Now if you'll flip to

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the last two pages of these instructions, you're going to find the verdict forms.

You will have the actual verdict forms and an envelope to place the verdict forms in, but this is just for purpose of my explanation of the verdict forms to you.

And these verdict forms read as In the Court of Common Pleas, follows: Stark County, Ohio, State of Ohio, Plaintiff, versus Kayla Jean Ayers, Defendant, Case number 2012 CR 1567. the first one is the verdict as to the offense of Aggravated Arson. Verdict form reads as follows: We, the jury in this case, being duly impaneled and sworn, do find, by proof beyond a reasonable doubt, that the Defendant, Kayla Jean Ayers, and after that there is a blank, and you're instructed to enter either "guilty" or "not guilty, " depending on what your verdict is, of the offense of Aggravated Arson as charged in Count One of the indictment in violation of Revised Code 2909.02(A)(2).

Each of us said jurors concurring in said verdict signs his or her name

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hereto this blank, fill in whichever date you render this verdict, day of January, 2013.

And you'll notice that there are

12 lines. In order to reach a verdict, you

must be unanimous, so all 12 jurors must

agree. And as I will explain further, the

foreman or forewoman, whoever you would

decide is that person, will sign on the

first line as indicated.

Going on to the next page, page In Stark County -- Court of Common 20. Pleas, Stark County, Ohio, State of Ohio, Plaintiff, versus Kayla Jeans Ayers, Defendant. Case number 2012 CR 1567, verdict as to the offense of Endangering Children. We, the jury in this case, being duly impaneled and sworn, do find, by proof beyond a reasonable doubt, the Defendant, Kayla Jean Ayers, again there is a blank there for you to fill in either "guilty" or "not guilty," depending on what your deliberations shake out to be, of the offense of Endangering Children as charged in Count Two of the indictment in violation

of Revised Code 2919.22(A).

Each of us said jurors concurring in said verdict signs his or her name hereto this blank day of January, 2013.

And, again, there are 12 lines for signatures, as all 12 jurors must agree in order to reach a verdict. And, again, the foreperson will sign on the first line.

Just so that you know, there are two separate verdicts, you need to fill out both of the verdicts. One pertains solely to the count of Aggravated Arson and the second one concerns solely the offense of Endangering Children. So there are two separate verdict forms, you must fill out both when you reach a verdict with respect to each one.

Are there any questions about that? Okay.

All right. The Court will place in your possession the verdict forms. The foreman or forewoman will retain possession of the verdict forms and return them to the courtroom.

Upon your retirement, you will

immediately proceed to select one of your number as a foreman or forewoman.

The purpose in appointing or electing a foreman or forewoman is not because anyone has any greater weight or authority than anyone else, but it is so that somebody elected will be there to see that deliberations are carried on in an orderly fashion.

Also, there will be somebody to fill in whatever is needed whenever there is a blank or other matter to be filled in in connection with this case. It is also the responsibility of the foreman or forewoman to confine the discussions in the jury room to the evidence and the law in this particular case.

Whenever all twelve, again I repeat, all twelve jurors agree upon a verdict, you will sign the verdicts in ink and advise the bailiff. You will then be returned to the courtroom.

The rules of law, which were explained to you in these instructions, are binding upon the individual conscience and

judgment of each member of the jury. It is your duty as jurors to consult with one another and to deliberate with a view to reaching a common verdict. Each of you must decide this case for himself or herself, but you should do so only after a consideration of the views of your fellow jurors and you should not hesitate to change your opinion when others convince you that you are in error.

You should, however, not be influenced to vote any way on a question submitted to you solely because the majority of the jurors favor such a decision. Nor should a juror turn a deaf ear to his or her associate jurors and, without listening to their reasons or arguments, obstinately stand upon his or her own opinion.

It must be the object of all of you to arrive at a common conclusion as to the charge and to this end you should deliberate together with calmness and in a dispassionate manner being considerate of each other's viewpoints on the evidence.

When you are in the jury room, you will have with you the verdict forms that I have just reviewed with you, and any exhibits that have been admitted into evidence.

This is an important case. It's important to the State of Ohio and it's important to the Defendant. So you will take whatever time you feel is reasonably necessary to fully consider all the issues you are to decide.

If you do disperse, the admonition we have been giving all along about not talking about the case, not letting anyone talk to you about the case is more imperative than it ever was, so unless you are together in the jury room, you shall not discuss the case at all and even if you are in the jury room, if one or the other shall absent himself or herself for a period of time, you would cease your deliberations and discussions at that time until everybody is present.

There is nobody in the world that can tell how long it's going to take for

you twelve people to agree. And, again, you all must agree.

verdict by about 4:30 this afternoon, you may adjourn until 9 a.m. tomorrow morning for further deliberations. However, should you prefer to continue your deliberations past 4:30 this afternoon, please advise my bailiff of such and she will make the necessary arrangements.

I'm not telling you to take that much time or to take any less time. You take whatever time is necessary to properly consider all of the evidence and applicable law.

Whenever you do disperse, remember the admonition about not talking about the case. This is especially imperative during breaks from deliberations. Also, if your deliberations require lunch breaks and adjournments, the admonition applies during such periods. And you know, as I've instructed you all along, while you're deliberating unless you are all twelve in the same room together deliberating, you're

not to permit anyone to discuss the case
with you or permit it to be discussed in
your presence.

And it's especially true of
deliberations that you stay away from any
sort of media; social media, Internet

deliberations that you stay away from any sort of media; social media, Internet media, print media, televised media with respect to this case or any of the terms that have been used in this case. It would be highly improper for any of you to make such research upon yourselves.

At this time I'd ask counsel to approach.

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(A conference was held at the bench outside the hearing of the jury.)

_ _ _ _ _ _

THE COURT: Juror number 35 is the one who had the contact with the witness.

Do you want me to bring him up now so you can question him?

MR. BARR: Yeah, I think we should for the record.

THE COURT: It would be before I

1	dismiss the alternates.
2	(End of conference at the bench.)
3	
4	THE COURT: Juror number 35, if
5	you could come up here for a second. I
6	don't mean to single you out, but I do have
7	something I would like to discuss with you.
8	And he's not in trouble, so don't worry.
9	
10	(A conference was held at the
11	bench outside the hearing of the
12	jury.)
13	
14	THE COURT: It's come to our
15	attention that you had contact with a
16	witness.
17	JUROR #35: Yes, I did, yeah.
18	THE COURT: Did he ask you for a
19	lighter?
20	JUROR #35: Yes.
21	THE COURT: I'm sure at the time
22	you didn't notice he was a witness?
23	JUROR #35: No.
24	THE COURT: Did he make comments
25	to you about the case?

1	JUROR #35: No, that was I gave
2	him the lighter, handed it to him.
3	THE COURT: Anything about that
4	contact that you think this wouldn't be a
5	good case to reach a verdict, you could be
6	fair and impartial?
7	JUROR #35: No, I didn't think
8	anything.
9	THE COURT: Did you tell any of
10	the other members of the jury?
11	JUROR #35: No.
12	THE COURT: Do you want to ask any
13	questions?
14	MR. BARR: No, Your Honor.
15	MR. KUHN: No.
16	THE COURT: I wanted to thank you
17	for bringing that to our attention, we do
18	appreciate it. Okay.
19	(End of conference at the bench.)
20	
21	THE COURT: All right. At this
22	time I'm going to ask all twelve members of
23	the jury panel if they are able to proceed
24	to a deliberation in this case. Everybody
25	okay to deliberate?

25

All right. With that then, I would like to thank our alternates -alternate jurors, Jurors number 44 and 49 for your service. Again, it's only through people like you, who dedicate your time and the attention that you've given to this case, that you ensure our American system of government continues to work.

You are dismissed. Do they need

THE BAILIFF: No.

THE COURT: You will not need to call back in, you are free. You are dismissed from this case. However, you are not dismissed from my admonition about discussing the case until a verdict is finally reached, okay?

I do, again, appreciate the time and your efforts that you've given in this matter. I know sometimes it's hard to sit there and listen when you're not sure that you actually get to do all the fun work, but we do appreciate it.

We do have a certificate of service for you to take with you, as well

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as an evaluation of how we did here today. We have given you a self-addressed stamped envelope to return it, if you feel so inclined, just so that we know what we're doing right or wrong and what needs to be improved, okay? So you are excused. Thank you again for your service.

(Thereupon, Jurors 44 and 49 exited the courtroom at 2:24 p.m.)

THE COURT: Okay. And counsel, the procedure that I have outlined for the deliberations in this case, is that satisfactory to each of you?

MR. BARR: Yes, Your Honor.

MR. KUHN: Yes, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay. With that then, the case is in your hands. Again, you will have a copy of my instructions as well as the verdict forms to be filled out, as well as the exhibits that have been admitted.

And you'll notice that you'll have two CDs back there that contain both the statement and the phone calls that were made. If at any point during your deliberations you

1	feel the need to have those played, just
2	contact the bailiff and we'll make those
3	arrangements, okay?
4	All right. With that then, you
5	are excused.
6	THE BAILIFF: All rise.
7	(Thereupon, the jury went
8	to deliberate at 2:25 p.m.)
9	THE COURT: Prior to sending the
10	exhibits back, we'll double check and make
11	sure that we have them.
12	With that then, if you're going to
13	go too far, let us know. I guess you
14	really can't go too far.
15	MR. BARR: We will be across the
16	street.
17	THE COURT: Okay. We'll give you
18	a call.
19	(Thereupon, the jury had a
20	question at 3:25 p.m.)
21	THE COURT: All right. The jury
22	has submitted the following question in
23	writing: Based upon the testimony of Karen
24	Ball was purse & backpack inside home or
25	outside the home?

Present in the courtroom is Dennis 1 Barr and Toni Schnellinger on behalf of the 2 State, and Attorney Matt Kuhn and Attorney 3 April Bible on behalf of the Defendant. 4 Counsel, do you waive your 5 client's presence to address this? 6 MS. BIBLE: Yes, Your Honor, since 7 I know what your response is going to be. 8 THE COURT: It will be the Court's 9 response to the jurors that they are to 10 rely on their own collective memories in 11 making the determination as to the facts, 12 and they will not be entitled to a 13 transcript of the courtroom testimony. 14 that fair enough? 15 MR. BARR: Sounds fair. 16 MR. KUHN: Sounds good. 17 THE COURT: Okay. Do you want me 18 to write it down, Lori? This is the 19 Court's written response: The Court 20 instructs you to rely on your collective 21 memory regarding the testimony of the 22 witnesses. You will not be given a 23 transcript of the courtroom testimony. 24

MR. BARR: Thank you.

1 (Thereupon, the jury reentered
2 the courtroom at 4:35 p.m.)
3 THE COURT: Okay. You may be
4 seated.
5 Ladies and gentlemen, it's my

Ladies and gentlemen, it's my understanding that at this time you wish to cease your deliberations for today and reconvene tomorrow. Is it 9:00, or had you picked a different time?

JUROR #33: 9:00.

only reason for bringing you back in, I don't want to know the status of your deliberations, but because it is so important, especially during this part of the trial, for you not to be influenced by any outside source, I just wanted to admonition you one more time that during the evening recess, you are not to discuss this matter with anyone or permit anyone to discuss it in your presence. Do not discuss the case among yourselves. And don't form or express any opinion on the case until it's finally submitted to you.

And, again, this is probably even

harder than last night was to have that natural desire to want to talk to your family and your friends about what you are doing and your experience, and I'm instructing you that you are not permitted to do that under any circumstances.

I'm also instructing you that you are not to view any media, whether it be print media, television, radio, any information from those sources on this trial or any of the issues related to this trial.

Additionally, with technology as it is, I have to admonition with respect to the Internet. Do not do any searches on the Internet with respect to any of the issues in this case or to the case itself.

Do not go on Twitter or Facebook if there -- to see any comments or ask any questions about this case.

Essentially just put yourself in a bubble. Have a good night. And, again, you got to curb that natural desire to talk to your loved ones about this case. And hopefully you'll be done tomorrow and

you'll be released from that instruction, and you can talk to whomever you want or not whomever you want.

But I just wanted to stress that issue upon you because it is, in my opinion, the hardest part to be deliberating and to go home and be exposed to all of those things out there and want to do things, whether it be talk or you want to find out more because you want to make sure you're doing the right thing, but I'm instructing you that you would not be doing the right thing by looking at any other source. And you have my instructions of law and that is the only source of law that you are to follow, and the evidence that you heard in the courtroom is the only evidence that you are to consider, okay?

with that then, you are adjourned with that admonition. Have a good evening and we'll see you back here sometime tomorrow, okay?

THE BAILIFF: All rise.

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(Thereupon, court adjourned at

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Case 5:20-cv-01654-SL Doc #: 15-2 Filed: 02/10/23 476 of 499. PageID #: 1399
                                                                   475
                          4:38 p.m. on January 29, 2013)
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1 C-E-R-T-I-F-I-C-A-T-E
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3 I, Vicki I. Dennewitz, a
4 Registered Professional Reporter

Registered Professional Reporter and Notary
Public in and for the State of Ohio, do
hereby certify that I reported in Stenotypy
the testimony had; and I do further certify
that the foregoing is a true and accurate
transcription of said testimony.

Vicki I. Dennewitz, RPR

All exhibits are being held by the Evidence Administrator and are available upon advance request.

1	IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS STARK COUNTY, OHIO CASE NO. 2012 CR 1567 2013 CA 00034 STATE OF OHIO,
2	IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS STARK COUNTY, OHIO
3	CASE NO. 2012 CR 1567
4	2013 CA 00034
5	STATE OF OHIO,
6	Plaintiff,)TRANSCRIPT OF
7) PROCEEDINGS versus
8	KAYLA J. AYERS,) VOLUME NO. III
9	Defendant.)
10	
11	BE IT REMEMBERED, That upon the
12	hearing of the above entitled matter in the
13	Court of Common Pleas, Stark County, Ohio,
14	before the Honorable Kristin G. Farmer,
15	Judge, and commencing on January 30, 2013,
16	the following proceedings were had:
17	
18	
19	
20	VICKI I. DENNEWITZ, RPR
21	OFFICIAL COURT REPORTER
22	STARK COUNTY COURTHOUSE
23	
24	

1	APPEARANCES:
2	
3	On Behalf of the Plaintiff:
4	
5	Stark County Prosecutor's Office
6	
7	Dennis Barr, Assistant Prosecutor
8	Toni Schnellinger,
9	Assistant Prosecutor
10	Stark County Office Building
11	Suite 510
12	Canton, Ohio 44702
13	
14	On Behalf of the Defendant:
15	
16	Stark County Public Defender's Office
17	
18	Matthew Kuhn, Attorney at Law
19	April Bible, Attorney at Law
20	201 Cleveland South
21	Canton, Ohio 44702
22	
23	
24	

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1	PROCEEDINGS
2	
3	(Thereupon, the jury began
4	deliberating at 9:15 a.m.)
5	
6	(Thereupon, the jury reached a
7	verdict at 9:40 a.m. on
8	January 30, 2013 and the following
9	proceedings were had.)
10	
11	THE COURT: Counsel approach for a
12	moment.
13	
14	(A conference was held at the
15	bench.)
16	
17	THE COURT: Now, should the
18	verdict be guilty, does the State have a
19	recommendation as to a sentence?
20	MR. BARR: It's an F2; isn't it?
21	MS. SCHNELLINGER: Uh-huh.
22	MR. BARR: So eight, seven, eight.
23	Seven years.
24	THE COURT: Okay. Anything you
25	want to talk about before we bring them in?

1	MR. KUHN: I don't think so.
2	Thank you, Judge.
3	THE COURT: All right. Very good.
4	(End of conference at the bench.)
5	
6	THE COURT: Just to let you know,
7	The Massillon Independent is here, not
8	right now, they're downstairs with the
9	cameras, and does anyone have any objection
10	to them being present in the courtroom?
11	MR. BARR: No.
12	MR. KUHN: No, Your Honor.
13	(Thereupon, the jury entered
14	the courtroom at 9:51 a.m.)
15	THE COURT: Okay. Good morning,
16	ladies and gentlemen, welcome back again,
17	and you may be seated at this time.
18	Now, have you picked someone of
19	your jury to be a foreperson?
20	JUROR #30: We have.
21	THE COURT: Okay. And what is
22	your number?
23	JUROR #24: 24.
24	THE COURT: Juror number 24?
25	JUROR #24: Yes, ma'am.

THE COURT: All right. Now, Juror 1 number 24, have you -- has your jury 2 reached a verdict --3 JUROR #24: We have. 4 THE COURT: -- in this case? 5 have? All right. Could you please hand 6 the verdict forms in the envelope to the 7 bailiff? 8 Okay. The Court having reviewed 9 the verdict forms and hereby pronounces the 10 verdict as follows: In the Court of Common 11 Pleas, Stark County, Ohio: State of Ohio, 12 Plaintiff, versus Kayla Jean Ayers, 13 Defendant, Case number 2012 CR 1567, 14 verdict as to the offense of Aggravated 15 Arson: We, the jury in this case, being 16 duly impaneled and sworn, do find, by proof 17 beyond a reasonable doubt, the Defendant, 18 Kayla Jean Ayers, guilty of the offense of 19 Aggravated Arson as charged in Count One of 20 the indictment in violation of Revised Code 21 2909.02(A)(2). 22 Each of us said jurors concurring 23 in said verdict signs his or her name 24

hereto the 30th day of January, 2013. And

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the verdict form is signed by all 12 members of the jury.

The next verdict form is as follows: In the Court of Common Pleas, Stark County, Ohio, State of Ohio, Plaintiff versus Kayla Jean Ayers, Defendant, Case number 2012 CR 1567, verdict as to the offense of Endangering Children: We, the jury in this case, being duly impaneled and sworn, do find, by proof beyond a reasonable doubt, the Defendant, Kayla Jean Ayers, guilty of the offense of Endangering Children as charged in Count Two of the indictment in violation of Revised Code 2919.22(A).

Each of us said jurors concurring in said verdict signs his or her name hereto the 30th day of January, 2013. And the verdict form is signed by all 12 members of the jury.

At this time I'm going to ask counsel if they wish to approach and review the verdict forms?

MR. BARR: No, Your Honor.

MR. KUHN: Yes, please, Judge.

1	THE COURT: Okay. You may
2	approach.
3	(Thereupon, counsel approached
4	and reviewed the verdict forms.)
5	MR. KUHN: Thank you, Judge.
6	THE COURT: Thank you.
7	And at this time does either the
8	State of Ohio or the Defendant request to
9	have the jury polled in this matter?
10	MR. KUHN: Yes, please, Judge.
11	Thank you.
12	THE COURT: Okay.
13	All right, ladies and gentlemen,
14	what I'm going to do now is what we refer
15	to as polling the jury. And what this
16	means is I'm going to ask you each
17	individually whether or not you, in fact,
18	entered a guilty verdict with respect to
19	each count.
20	So if you could also I will
21	call you by your juror number, but if you
22	could also just say your juror number so we
23	have that on the record and what your
24	verdict was with respect to each count,
25	okay?

1	So I will start with Juror number
2	2, is this your verdict and is your verdict
3	guilty with respect to the offense of
4	Aggravated Arson?
5	JUROR #2: Yes.
6	THE COURT: And is your verdict
7	guilty as to the offense of Endangering
8	Children?
9	JUROR #2: Yes.
10	THE COURT: All right, thank you.
11	Juror number 34, is your verdict
12	as to the offense of Aggravated Arson
13	guilty?
14	JUROR #34: Yes.
15	THE COURT: And is your verdict as
16	to the offense of Endangering Children
17	guilty?
18	JUROR #34: Yes.
19	THE COURT: Juror number 39, is
20	your verdict as to the offense of
21	Aggravated Arson guilty?
22	JUROR #39: Yes.
23	THE COURT: And is your verdict as
24	to the offense of Endangering Children
25	guilty?

1	JUROR #39: Yes.
2	THE COURT: Thank you.
3	Juror number 30, is your verdict
4	as to the offense of Aggravated Arson
5	guilty?
6	JUROR #30: Yes.
7	THE COURT: And is your verdict as
8	to the offense of Endangering Children
9	guilty?
10	JUROR #30: Yes.
11	THE COURT: And, I apologize, I
12	skipped right over Juror number 9. Juror
13	number 9, is your verdict to the offense of
14	Aggravated Arson guilty?
15	JUROR #9: Yes.
16	THE COURT: And is your verdict as
17	to the offense of Endangering Children
18	guilty?
19	JUROR #9: Yes.
20	THE COURT: Okay. And I apologize
21	for skipping over you.
22	Now, Juror number 13, is your
23	verdict as to the offense of Aggravated
24	Arson guilty?
25	JUROR #13: Yes.

1	THE COURT: And is your verdict as
2	to the offense of Endangering Children
3	guilty?
4	JUROR #13: Yes.
5	THE COURT: Okay. Juror number
6	16, is your verdict as to the offense of
7	Aggravated Arson guilty?
8	JUROR #16: Yes.
9	THE COURT: And is your verdict as
10	to the offense of Endangering Children
11	guilty?
12	JUROR #16: Yes.
13	THE COURT: Juror number 33, is
14	your verdict as to the offense of
15	Aggravated Arson guilty?
16	JUROR #33: Yes.
17	THE COURT: And is your verdict as
18	to the offense of Endangering Children
19	guilty?
20	JUROR #33: Yes.
21	THE COURT: Thank you.
22	Juror number 35, is your verdict
23	as to the offense of Aggravated Arson
24	guilty?
25	JUROR #35: Yes.

1	THE COURT: And is your verdict as
2	to the offense of Endangering Children
3	guilty?
4	JUROR #35: Yes.
5	THE COURT: Juror number 22, is
6	your verdict as to the offense of
7	Aggravated Arson guilty?
8	JUROR #22: Yes.
9	THE COURT: And is your verdict as
10	to the offense of Endangering Children
11	guilty?
12	JUROR #22: Yes.
13	THE COURT: Juror number 24, is
14	your verdict as to the offense of
15	Aggravated Arson guilty?
16	JUROR #24: Yes.
17	THE COURT: And is your verdict as
18	to the offense of Endangering Children
19	guilty?
20	JUROR #24: Yes.
21	THE COURT: And Juror number 28,
22	is your verdict as to the offense of
23	Aggravated Arson guilty?
24	JUROR #28: Yes.
25	THE COURT: And is your verdict as

1	to the offense of Endangering Children
2	guilty?
3	JUROR #28: Yes.
4	THE COURT: Thank you all.
5	Counsel, is that sufficient?
6	MR. KUHN: Yes, thank you, Judge.
7	MR. BARR: Yes, Your Honor, thank
8	you.
9	THE COURT: Very good then.
10	Ladies and gentlemen, this does
11	conclude your service as jurors in this
12	case. As I indicated to you earlier, you
13	are now dismissed from my instructions not
14	to discuss this case or your experience as
15	a juror in this case with anyone. You may
16	discuss it, but you are not required to do
17	so.
18	In the event if someone should
19	approach you and to discuss this case
20	and you choose not to, but they continue to
21	insist or pressure you to talk to them,
22	please let us know and we'll take care of
23	that.
24	Again, I want to personally, both
25	for my own benefit as well as on behalf of

	490
1	all the Judges in the Stark County Court of
2	Common Pleas, thank you for your service.
3	I know that it took a little bit longer
4	than we thought it was going to be, and I
5	appreciate your dedication and the fact
6	that you took this case very seriously.
7	Again, the service that you
8	rendered in this case was very important,
9	it was very important ensuring that both
10	the State and the Defendant were given a
11	fair trial. And, of course, without people
12	like you, we wouldn't ensure that our
13	system of justice continues to work. So
14	thank you, again, for your close attention
15	during the trial.
16	I am going to have you go back

I am going to have you go back into the jury room and I just want to talk with you briefly and just again to personally thank you for your service.

Before I dismiss the jury, is there anything else?

MR. BARR: No, Your Honor.

MR. KUHN: I don't believe so,

Judge, thank you.

THE COURT: All right. You are

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dismissed. 1 (Thereupon, the jury exited 2 the courtroom at 10:00 a.m.) 3 THE COURT: Before we proceed to 4 sentencing, I'm going to go back personally 5 to thank the jurors, and then we'll proceed 6 with the sentencing hearing, okay? 7 (Thereupon, a recess was taken 8 at 10:05 a.m. to 10:10 a.m.) 9 THE COURT: All right. You may be 10 11 seated. All right. At this time the 12 verdicts having been rendered with respect 13 to each charge in this case, the Court is 14 going to proceed to a sentencing. 15 Now, Attorney Kuhn, is there 16 anything that either you wish to bring to 17 my attention prior to imposition of 18 sentence, or that your client wishes to 19 bring to my attention? 20 MR. KUHN: Yes, please, Judge, if 21 I could make a brief statement. 22 THE COURT: Sure. 23 MR. KUHN: And I believe Ms. Ayers 24 would like to address the Court personally, 25

if she would be allowed to do so.

Judge, we're very saddened by the jury's verdict. Ms. Ayers still maintains that she did not set this fire intentionally and it may have been a result of circumstances that she created. She is very upset by this entire situation. I think she does have hopes of reuniting with her family at some point. I'm hopeful that would be sooner rather than later.

I did explain to Ms. Ayers that I believe the State of Ohio is seeking prison time in this case. We're hopeful that you might consider doing a presentence or a post-sentence investigation to determine if probation would be an appropriate fit for Ms. Ayers.

I do believe she has some mental health concerns that played into this entire situation ranging from the allegations against her and what she's been convicted of up to and including her failure to cooperate with the competency evaluation.

I had another client previously

1	who refused to cooperate, and I think it's
2	sort of a telling sign. I think it's an
3	indicator that she does have some serious
4	mental health issues, and hopefully the
5	Court and the criminal justice system can
6	help her with those.
7	And so at this time we're hoping
8	that you may consider the probation route,
9	the mental health treatment route, as
10	opposed to merely incarcerating her for
11	some period of time. Thank you.
12	THE COURT: Thank you.
13	Ms. Ayers, do you wish to make a
14	statement?
15	DEFENDANT AYERS: Yes.
16	THE COURT: And before you do say
17	anything, just maybe mention to your
18	attorney what you're going to say because
19	it could have implications down the road.
20	So I'll give you a minute just to talk to
21	him about what you want to say.
22	(Thereupon, the Defendant had a
23	discussion with Mr. Kuhn.)
24	DEFENDANT AYERS: I took it all
25	the way to the box because I really didn't

1	do it so I was sure I wouldn't be found
2	guilty. And I've just never been in
3	trouble before and I can't go to prison.
4	Please, I should have took a deal, but I
5	didn't want to because I knew that I would
6	win, I just knew.
7	I'll go I'll go anywhere but
8	prison. Put me in a mental institute, I
9	don't care. Please don't put me in prison.
-	corresponding

THE COURT: Okay. Anything further?

MR. KUHN: I don't think so. Thank you, Judge.

THE COURT: All right. At this time it is the sentence of the Court that the Defendant be sentenced to a term of seven years imprisonment. A prison term of seven years.

At this time, Ms. Ayers, I'm going to inform you that at the time you complete your prison term, the Adult Parole Authority will place you on a mandatory period of post-release control for three years. It's important that you understand that because if it's alleged, and

subsequently proven, that you did, in fact, violate the terms and conditions of your post-release control, your post-release control could be revoked and you could be returned to prison even though you served your full stated prison term.

In such case, the amount of time that you could be returned to prison could be up to one half your stated prison term, and that additional period of time could run consecutively with any other prison term which you were serving at the time.

And just to clarify that, with respect to the count of Aggravated Arson, it is the sentence of this Court a prison term of seven years. And because you are indigent, any fines will be waived.

And it is the sentence of this

Court with respect to the Endangering

Children, which is a misdemeanor of the

first degree, that you be sentenced to 180

days to be served concurrently with the

sentence for the F2 Aggravated Arson term,

for a total prison term of seven years.

You will be able to earn days of

1	
1	credit pursuant to the Ohio Revised Code
2	Section 2967.193. These days of credit are
3	not automatically awarded, but must be
4	earned as set forth in that statute. And
5	there is a limitation on the number of days
6	that you can earn.
7	At this time, Ms. Ayers, you have
8	the right to an appeal of your conviction.
9	Attorney Kuhn, would you be
10	willing to accept the appeal on behalf of
11	the Public Defender's office, or would you
12	like counsel to be appointed?
13	MR. KUHN: Your Honor, we would
14	appreciate if you would appoint counsel in
15	this matter.
16	THE COURT: The Court will appoint
17	private counsel to handle your appeal. At
18	this time, subject to his ability, the
19	Court would appoint George Urban to handle
20	the appeal.
21	MR. KUHN: Great, thank you,
22	Judge.
23	THE COURT: All right. Anything
24	further from either the State or from the

Defendant?

1	MR. BARR: No, Your Honor, thank
2	you.
3	MR. KUHN: Your Honor, my client
4	is curious if there's any chance that she
5	could be released before that seven year
6	date?
7	THE COURT: She can file any
8	appropriate motion, I won't make any
9	guarantees with respect. The only thing I
10	can guarantee is that any motion that is
11	filed will be taken under consideration.
12	MR. KUHN: Great, thank you,
13	Judge.
14	THE COURT: Okay. And I'll also
15	indicate that the costs of prosecution will
16	be awarded against the State or not
17	against the State, I'm sorry, the
18	Defendant. Okay.
19	MR. BARR: Thank you, Your Honor.
20	MR. KUHN: Thank you, Judge.
21	THE COURT: Ms. Ayers, good luck
22	to you.
23	
24	(Thereupon, court adjourned at
25	10:25 a.m. on January 30, 2013)

C-E-R-T-I-F-I-C-A-T-E

Registered Professional Reporter and Notary
Public in and for the State of Ohio, do
hereby certify that I reported in Stenotypy

I, Vicki I. Dennewitz, a

the testimony had; and I do further certify that the foregoing is a true and accurate transcription of said testimony.

Vicki I. Dennewitz, RPR

All exhibits are being held by the Evidence Administrator and are available upon advance request.